

DEDICATION.

THE Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James, in the Borough of Gettysburg, Pa., will be dedicated to the Divine service of Almighty God, on Sunday the 31st or December inst. Divine service may be expected in the German language at 10 o'clock, a. m., and in the English language at 1 o'clock, p. m. Ministers and people of all Christian denominations, are respectfully invited to attend.

A collection will be taken on the occasion to aid in defraying the expenses incurred by the erection of said House.

A. B. KURTZ, GEORGE SHRYOCK, M. SALTZGIVER, GEORGE CULP, HENRY RUPP.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 26th day of December next, viz:

The first and final account of Daniel Newman, Administrator of the estate of John Kime, deceased.

The account of Joseph Sneeringer, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Martin Klunk, deceased.

The account of Henry Baker, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Rau, deceased.

The account of Samuel Dunbarow, Administrator of the estate of David Fletcher, deceased.

The first account of Jacob G. Walter, Executor of the last will and testament of Karl Kenter, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa. Nov. 27, 1843.

COLLECTORS, TAKE NOTICE.

THE Collectors of Taxes in the different Townships of Adams County, are hereby notified that they will be required to settle up their duplicates on or before Saturday the 30th day of December next—on which day the Commissioners will meet at their office to give the necessary exonerations.

A. HEINTZELMAN, JACOB KING, J. G. MORNINGSTAR, Commrs. Attest: J. A. SCHUBERT, Clerk. Nov. 13.

NOTICE.

THE first and final account of JACOB GREIST, Committee of THOMAS BRANDON, (habitual drunkard), has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Tuesday the 26th day of December next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y. Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE second account of JOSEPH SNEERINGER, Trustee of CATHARINE SHULTZ, (lunatic), has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Tuesday the 26th day of December next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y. Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1843.

NOTICE.

THE second account of JOSEPH SNEERINGER, Trustee of MARGARET SHULTZ, (lunatic), has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Tuesday the 26th day of December next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account, unless cause to the contrary be shown.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y. Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1843.

NOTICE.

Estate of David Horner, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of Administration on the estate of DAVID HORNER, late of Peters township, Franklin county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, residing in said township. They therefore notify all persons having claims or demands against the said estate, to make known the same to them without delay; and all persons indebted to the said deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

ROBERT C. HORNER, JAMES D. SCOTT, Admsrs. Nov. 20.

PAY UP.

IN consequence of the loss sustained by recent fire, in connection with other demands against the subscriber, he is compelled to call upon those indebted to him for assistance. All persons, therefore, knowing themselves to be indebted to me by note or book account, will be expected to call and settle the same without delay; otherwise they will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

Those who have engaged to furnish WOOD on account, are desired to do so immediately. If not delivered soon, the Cash will be required.

THOMAS WARREN.

HATS—WOOD—CASH.

THE subscriber has on hand a large and fine assortment of

HATS AND CAPS.

of every description and fashion, at his old Stand, which he wants to sell at low prices for good pay.

He earnestly requests those indebted to him to come and settle their accounts, as money is much wanted and he must have it.

He respectfully notifies those who owe him WOOD, that now is the time to use it and sell it, and if not delivered soon, he will certainly require cash in place of it.

W. W. PANTON.

Oct. 23.

NOTE BOOKS.

—50 copies of Walker's Southern Harmony just received, which will be sold to country merchants or private individuals, at a small advance upon cost, at the Bookstore of

Poetry.

EARLY YEARS.

Deep within our hearts is treasured  
Up a spell of early years,  
Which, though half life's span be measured,  
Shall awake to smiles and tears!  
Eyes shall beam that youth have gladdened,  
Childhood shall give up its store—  
What though now the heart be saddened,  
Still the soul would look them o'er.  
Pleasant paths once more be treading,  
Where light tiny feet have trod—  
And where love and nature wedding,  
Fills us with a sense of God.  
Children's forms shall rise before us,  
Small soft hands be clasped in ours,  
Brighter skies be arching o'er us,  
While earth spreads her sweetest flowers.  
Though there come too soon a waking,  
In the feathered songster's call—  
In the forest twig's quick breaking—  
In the dry leaf's sudden fall,  
Still, we find ourselves a dreaming  
Of the pleasant days of old.  
When we trusted outward seeming,  
Nor believed the heart grew cold!

WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR?

Thy neighbor—it is he whom thou  
Hast power to aid and bless,  
Whose aching heart or burning brow  
Thy soothing hand may press.  
Thy neighbor—'tis the fainting poor,  
Whose eye with want is dim,  
Whom hunger sends from door to door—  
Go thou and succor him.  
Thy neighbor—'tis the weary man,  
Whose years are at their brim,  
But low with sickness, cares and pain—  
Go thou and comfort him.  
Thy neighbor—'tis the heart bereft  
Of every earthly gem;  
Widow and orphan, helpless left—  
Go thou and shelter them.  
Where'er thou meet'st a human form  
Less favored than thy own,  
Remember 'tis thy neighbor worn,  
Thy brother or thy son.

Miscellaneous.

RESULT OF SABBATH BREAKING.

A father, says Dr. Edwards, whose son was addicted to riding out for pleasure on the Sabbath, was told that if he did not stop it, his son would be ruined. He did not stop it, but sometimes set the example of riding out for pleasure himself. His son became a man, was placed in a responsible situation, and intrusted with a large amount of property. Soon he was a defaulter, and absconded. In a different part of the country he obtained another responsible situation, and was again entrusted with a large amount of property. Of that he defrauded the owner, and fled again. He was apprehended, tried, convicted, and sent to the State Prison. After years spent in solitude and labor, he wrote a letter to his father, and after recounting his course of crime, he added—"That was the effect of my breaking the Sabbath when I was a boy!"

EXORCIS, &c. Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy.

"When I was a young man, there lived in our neighborhood a Presbyterian, who was universally reported to be a very liberal man, and uncommonly upright in his dealings. When he had any of the produce of his farm to dispose of he made it an invariable rule to give good measure—over good, rather more than could be required of him. One of his friends observing him frequently doing so, questioned him why he did it, told him he gave too much, and said it would not be to his advantage. Now, my friends, mark the answer of that Presbyterian: 'God Almighty has permitted me but one journey through the world, and when gone I cannot return to rectify mistakes.' Think of this, friends, but one journey through the world!"—James Simpson.

The Malay's Test of Honesty.—A New England sea captain, who visited "India beyond the Ganges," was boarded by a Malay merchant, a man of considerable property, and asked if he had any tracts he could part with. The American, at a loss how to account for such a singular request from such a man, inquired—"What do you want with tracts? You cannot read a word of them." "True, but I have a use for them, nevertheless. Whenever one of your countrymen, or an Englishman, calls on me to trade, I put a tract in his way, and watch him. If he reads it soberly and with interest, I infer that he will not cheat me; if he throws it aside with contempt, or a profane oath, I have no more to do with him—I cannot trust him."

The Value of Tears in the Prognosis of the Diseases of Children.—Trousseau affirms that when a child cries, its disease is not grave; that when it does not cry, its disease is very grave. This he thinks may be regarded as an aphorism. If the child cries, it will recover; if it does not cry, it is very seriously ill. Although there are exceptions to this rule, still they are so rare that the physician should hold it in very sacred esteem.

The two most precious things on this side of the grave are reputation and life. Yet it is to be regretted that the most contemptible whisper may deprive us of the one, and the meanest weapon of the other.

SYMPATHY.

It is sweet to turn from the chilling and heartless world—the world that so often misjudges our motives—to seek in some sympathizing heart for consolation—to find congenial souls that can feel our joys, and can understand and appreciate the feelings which actuate us.

In sorrow how consoling is the blessed voice of sympathy. In our greatest trials it lightens our burdens—making smoother our pathway before us, and pouring a healing balm into our wounded hearts, and our lesser afflictions are forgot in its presence.

Blessings upon those kind souls who go through life with a cheerful glance and kind word for the desponding—who are ever ready to extend the hand of friendship, and whisper words of consolation to those who have fallen out by the way. Though they may sometimes be deceived, yet they have faith in humanity; they believe that no one is so degraded but he has some germ of indwelling goodness—that the warm sunshine of kind sympathy may yet call forth the sweet, though perhaps wild, flowers of truth and happiness.

Business first, then Pleasure.—A man who is very rich now, was very poor when a boy. When asked how he got his riches, he replied: "My father taught me never to play till all my work for the day was finished, and never to spend money till I had earned it. If I had but half an hour's work to do in a day, I must do that the first thing, and in half an hour. After this was done, I was allowed to play; and I could play with much more pleasure than if I had the thought of an unfinished task before my mind. I early formed the habit of doing every thing in its time, and it soon became perfectly easy to do so. It is to this habit that I now owe my prosperity." Let every boy who reads this, go and do likewise, and he will meet a similar reward.—Frankfort (Pa.) Herald.

ANECDOTE OF FRANKLIN.

Doctor Franklin and I (said Jefferson) were some time together in Paris, and we dined one day in a mixed company of distinguished French and American characters. The Abbe Raynal and Franklin had much conversation, amongst other things, the French philosopher observed that in America all things degenerated, and he made many learned and profound observations to show this effect of the climate on people although recently from a European stock. Franklin listened with his usual patience and attention, and, after the Abbe had finished, pleasantly remarked, that where a difference of opinion existed, it was the custom of deliberative assemblies to divide the house; he therefore proposed that the Europeans should go to one side of the room and the Americans to the other, that the question might be fairly taken. It so happened that the Americans present were stout men, full of life, health and vigor, while the Europeans were small, meagre and dwarfish. The Doctor, with a smile, cast his eye along the lines, and Raynal candidly acknowledged the refutation of his theory.

Hard of Hearing.—"I have a small bill against you," said a pertinacious looking collector, as he entered the store of one who had acquired the character of a hard customer. "Yes, sir—a fine day, indeed," was the reply. "I'm not speaking about the weather, but your bill," replied Peter, in a louder key. "It would be better if we had a little rain." "A little rain!" continued the collector; and, raising his voice, he bawled, "have you any money on your bill?" "Beg your pardon, sir, I am a little hard of hearing. I have made it a rule not to lend to strangers, and I really don't recognize you." "I'm Collector for the Philadelphia Daily Extinguisher, sir, and have a bill against you," persisted the collector at the top of his voice, producing the bill, and thrusting it into the face of the debtor. "I've determined to endorse for no man. You may put your note back in your pocket book. I really cannot endorse it." "Confound your endorsement! Will you pay it?" "You'll pay it. No doubt sir—but there is always some risk about these matters, you know. I must decline it, sir."

A Green One.—An exchange tells a good story of an innocent countryman who chanced to be in one of our cities on Sunday, and concluded to go to church. Arrived there, he waited outside for a moment, when, to his profound surprise, the organ struck up, from which he concluded that some sort of a "shave down" was about to commence. Just at that moment, a gentleman invited him to walk in and take a seat. "Not 'zactly, Mister—I aint used to no such doings on Sunday; and, besides, I don't dance."

Quite a Difference.—A poor man who had been ill, on being asked by a gentleman whether he had taken a remedy, replied:—"No, I aint taken any remedy, but I have taken lots of physic."

"Hard times! and we must make the most of what little we have," as the grocer said when he watered the vinegar.

WHIPPING THE DEVIL ROUND THE STUMP—ALMOST.

Just after the State election in Pennsylvania, Mr. Smith, a warm Cass man, met his friend, Mr. Jones, an enthusiastic Taylor man.

"Jones," said Smith, "the election of Johnston does not increase Taylor's chances in Pennsylvania."

"Yes it does," said Jones.

"I'll bet you a hundred dollars that Cass carries the State," cried Smith.

"Done," exclaimed Jones. "But," he added, after a moment's hesitation—

"But if we bet we shall lose our votes."

"So we shall," said Smith.

"I'll tell you what," Jones cried, his face brightening up—"I'll tell you what may be done. My wife shall call on your wife, and bet with her."

"Good," said Smith.

Home went Jones. "My dear, Mrs. Smith wants to bet a hundred dollars with you that Cass will carry Pennsylvania."

"Mrs. Smith bet a hundred dollars with me!" exclaimed the astonished lady.

"Yes, and if you would like to bet, there's the money. Go round this afternoon and see her, and put the stakes into the hands of a lady friend."

The two ladies met, and the money was deposited. When the result was known, Jones told his wife to go and draw the money, as she had won. The lady was not slow in obeying her husband that time, and before an hour, the two hundred dollars exchanged into half eagles, were glittering through the interstices of her beautiful purse.

When Jones came home at night, he said to his wife—"Well, my dear, did you get the money?"

"Yes!" was the reply.

"I'll trouble you for it, darling, if you please."

"For the money that I won of Smith."

"You won! Did you bet, Mr. Jones?"

"No, no, that is yes. I bet in fact, though to save my vote I made you the agent," answered Jones with visible embarrassment.

"I cannot consent, my dear husband," said the lady with great dignity, "to be party to any evasion of the law. I cannot consent on your account—you whose honor is so dear to me. And I shall therefore keep the money, in order that I may still retain my respect for a law-loving, a law-honoring, and a law-obeying husband. Dear Jones, kiss me."

The lady was as good as her word, and Jones discovered that, in his attempt to whip the devil round the stump, he had lost a clean hundred.

This is a fact.—N. Y. Dispatch.

Homely.

What if you are as homely as a log but? Don't cry about it. Let goodness of heart make up for outward looks. A lady with eyes that resembled peeled onions, and a nose as crooked as a politician's creed—a chin like a hoe, and a mouth that stretches from ear to ear, and opens like a jack-knife, will be more respected and beloved, by those whose opinion it is worth one's pains to secure, if she possesses a good heart and kind disposition than if she were as beautiful as Milton's Eve, with a cork-screw disposition and a heart of lead. The wise never judge from the complexion of the skin, or the symmetry of the form, but from the virtues of the heart and a corresponding life.—Port. Bulletin.

Leap Year.

Yes, Leap Year, ladies! It is nearly gone—but one week left—and hundreds of you haven't got a "fella." Come, come, make up your minds quickly—don't stand shilly-shally—pop the question—out with it, quick—you know it's your right to speak. A sentence—just one short sentence—and a husband is yours!

There, we have done our duty to the sex—we have warned them solemnly—and we can now breathe easier.—Yankee Blade.

The Mississippi Telegraph.

published in Louisville, Miss., says:

"The Publisher of this paper would respectfully inform the public, and the ladies especially, that he has gotten through with the press of business, and is now ready to attend quillings, candy pullings and other parties, on the shortest notice, with neatness and despatch."

A True Whig Daughter.

Millard Fillmore, Comptroller of the State of New York, and Vice President elect, has a daughter who is a scholar at the State Normal School, Albany, and who is qualifying herself to be a teacher of Common Schools.—Troy Post.

When you see a female rise early, get breakfast, and do her mother's work in season, and then sit down to sew or knit, depend upon it, she will make a good wife.

A writer in the Whig Review tells an anecdote of a lawyer who charged his client, among other items, "for waking in the night and thinking of his business."

Men do not on this world as if it was never to have an end, and neglect the next as if it were never to have a beginning.

Standing Armies.—The Philadelphia Inquirer condenses from an oration pronounced by Charles Sumner, of Boston, on the grandeur of nations, the following statistics in reference to the standing army of European Christendom. Exclusive of the navy, it is two millions, to wit:—Great Britain has 300,000 men, France 350,000, Russia 750,000, Austria 275,000, Prussia 150,000. The cost of this unproductive mass of human beings, amounts, at a moderate calculation, to the appalling sum of \$556,000,000 per annum. This is the cost of this standing army; now what is the loss by the withdrawal of two millions of hardy, healthy men, in the bloom of life, from useful, productive labor. It costs about \$500 on an average to rear a soldier, and the value of his labor, if devoted to useful objects, would be \$150 a year; so that in setting apart two millions of men to be soldiers, a loss of \$1,000,000 is sustained on account of their training, and a loss of \$300,000,000 annually on account of their labor.

The waters of the Nile have risen this year to an unusual and destructive height. A correspondent from Cairo, speaking of this calamity which has succeeded to the fearful pestilence by which Egypt has been ravaged—and which is said to have taken 133,000 victims, Cairo furnishing a contingent of 10,000—says: "Nearly the whole crop of Dura, it is feared, will be destroyed; and you can conceive the distress which will ensue, as the fellahs subsist almost entirely upon it. The water was in the streets of Cairo a few days since, the canal having flowed through the courts of the houses; but the government has had the mouth of the canal so dammed that only a small quantity of water can flow in. Boolak and old Cairo are almost under water. The reason of this extraordinary rise appears to be this: the Pashas and great men find cotton to be the most profitable thing they can saw in their fields; and as the water must not flow over this cotton, Upper Egypt is full of dykes and dams, which confine the Nile to a much smaller space."

Mr. Kendall, (of the N. O. Press), in a recent letter to the Picayune, from Berlin, says—"There can be little doubt that the wild, extravagant conduct of the radical republicans, as well of Berlin and Vienna, as of some of the minor cities of the German Confederation, has disgusted the middling and more moderate democrats to a degree that has well nigh driven them back into the ranks of monarchy, as a resting place from anarchy."

France and the Liberian Republic.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce says that authentic information has been received at Washington, through letters from Gov. Roberts, of Liberia, that the French Government has not only recognized the Republic of Liberia, but also placed at its disposal three armed vessels to be used in the suppression of the slave trade, and in the interests of the republic.

Forgiveness on Both Sides.—A rogue asked charity on pretence of being dumb. A lady having asked him with equal simplicity and humanity, how long he had been dumb, he was thrown off his guard, and answered, "five years, madam." "Poor fellow," said the lady, and gave him a dollar.

Parsnips for Swine.—It is asserted on reliable authority, that in the Isle of Guernsey the parsnip is propagated extensively as a food for swine, and that it constitutes a leading branch of farming. The pork fattened on this root is represented as "beautifully white, sweet, juicy and firm." I have never known the parsnip to be used in this country for the same purpose, but have myself no doubt it would be found both a valuable and an economical article for food. B.

The editor of the Washington Union actually boasts of the present condition of the Locofocos. He says that "their late defeat has been of material service to them." We always thought that a sound whipping would do them good.—Louisville Journal.

The First Postmaster General.—Very few people remember, if they ever knew, that Dr. Franklin was the first Postmaster General in the public service. His salary was only \$1000, beginning June 19, 1795. The accounts of the Department, Mr. Cist states, were all kept in the Doctor's hand-writing, in a book of three or four quires.

An Old Lady.—There is now living in Clarkstown, Rockland county, New York, an old Revolutionary lady, 98 years of age. She can walk a distance of one hundred yards as spry as a young woman, and can see to read.

Parisian Charity.—By the report of a committee appointed to inquire into the subject it appears that until the month of March next, there will be 300,000 individuals in Paris living on public charity.

Let a woman be decked with all the embellishments of art and nature—yet if boldness is to be read in her face, it blots out all the lines of beauty.

A RAFT OF MONKEYS.

A singular and almost touching drama was lately observed by the crew of a French sloop of war, recently returned from a voyage to the seas of India. A dozen monkeys had been put on board and tied on deck, where they delighted the old tars from morning till night with their frolics and gambols. Some, however, discontented with the short space allotted to them, broke their chains, invaded the captain's cabin, jumped over chairs and tables, spilt the ink on official documents, and behaved in such an inconsiderate manner that their death was resolved upon, and the warrant signed on the spot. The order to throw the poor innocent victims overboard was received with general sadness on the forward deck. The old sailors, after a long consultation, came to the conclusion that a raft might be built upon which the poor creatures might at least find one chance of salvation. All hands were soon at work, and the raft completed; a small mast was made fast to it, a small sail hoisted in the direction of the current, a good supply of biscuit and crackers, and a cask of water were put on board, and the twelve unfortunate outlaws were abandoned to an unhappy fate. We have been told and willingly believe, that the old sailors were moved even to tears, and waving their hats remained on deck, watching with anxious solicitude the frail embarkation until it was out of sight, and disappeared towards the land, where they hoped it might go ashore on some neighboring coast.—Boston Transcript.

CURIOSITIES FROM THE DEAD SEA.—The Norfolk Beacon of Tuesday, says:

Among the curiosities belonging to the Government, brought home in the U. S. storeship Supply, the following are particularly worthy of mention, as calculated to excite a degree of interest which seldom attaches to such things.

A number of specimens of the water of the Dead Sea, the River Jordan, and the Pool of Siloam; and fragments of the Pillar of Salt into which Lot's wife was transformed as a punishment for her disobedience to the command of the Almighty.

In regard to this last, we are informed that the Pillar from which it was taken, rises nearly 40 feet high, stands exactly in the spot designated by the Bible, and that Lieut. Lynch, the Commander of the Dead Sea Expedition, expresses the confident opinion that it is the representative of what was Lot's wife. We believe it has not been seen before for many centuries. Josephus records its existence.

There are many other curiosities on board the Supply; as an Egyptian Mummy, a pair of the cattle of Arabia, rosaries made of wood from the holy mount, shells from the shores of the Dead Sea, gazelles, &c.

Freedom of Mind.—I call that mind free, which is not imprisoned in itself or in a sect—which recognizes in all human beings the image of God, and sympathizes with sufferings wherever they are seen, which conquers pride and sloth, and offers itself up a willing victim to the cause of mankind.

I call that mind free, which is not passively framed by outward circumstances, which is not the creature of accidental impulse, but which bends events to its own improvement; acts upon an inward spring from an immutable principle which it has deliberately espoused.

I call that mind free, which protects itself against the usurpation of human society; which does not cower to human opinion, which respects itself too much to be the slave of the many or the few.—Channing.

The fashionable colors for the ladies this winter, are blue and green. The New York Tribune says:—"Scarlet, crimson and cherry still maintain a feeble reign with a few high colored beauties; but the more general tone of Broadway in promenade weather is subdued and cool. Feathers are flaunting and vulgar, and furs have not yet made their appearance."

New York State has done better in the late election than she generally gets credit for. The statement of the official canvass, now just published, gives Taylor 104,285 majority over Cass, and 98,093 over Van Buren. The latter has a majority of 6192 over Cass. The entire vote polled by the Gerrit Smith ticket is 2445.

Never grow weary of life, or wish yourself dead, let your discouragements and misfortune be what they may. Since we cannot tell what the next hour will bring forth, it is better to live on and see. The man who fears to live is most deficient of courage, for cowardice, not bravery, leads men to self murder.

"Mother," said a little boy the other day, "why are orphans the happiest children on earth?" "Why, you little brat, they are not; why do you ask that question?" "Because they have no mothers to spank them."

Whoever is contented with his lot is rich. Not he who hath little, but he who desires more, is the poor man.



**CHEAP GOODS!**

The Old Stand Still Ahead!

**SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK**

TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and customers that he has been in Baltimore and Philadelphia, and is now in New York, purchasing the **LARGEST, CHEAPEST, & MOST FASHIONABLE** Assortment of Goods, ever heretofore offered in this county, which is now opening at his Old Stand, in **GETTYSBURG, Pa.**

CONSISTING IN PART OF **French, English, and American BROAD CLOTHS,**

Pilot & Beaver Overcoats, Cassimeres, plain and fancy; rich Satin, Silk, and Vestings; Satinets, and Kentucky Jeans, plain and fancy; Flannels, Linsey, Ticking, brown and bleached Muslins, a variety of New Style Calicoes, Mous de Laines, all prices and qualities; Granddresses, Cashmeres and French Merinos, plain and fancy; Alpaccas and Mode, Gala Plaids, Pekin and Thibet Shawls, large Blanket and Merino do., Cloth and Woolen do., also Plaid Cloaking, a large assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves and Hosiery, a large stock of CAPS, (cloth and glazed).

**GROCERIES**

lower than ever before known! **Hardware, Queensware, also Carpets.**

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to state any particular quantity of Goods, as they will show for themselves. As to prices and quality, they will throw into the shade any thing that is **NOW OFFERED ELSEWHERE!!**

As I intend remaining in the City some time, I will send an additional supply every few days. I tender my acknowledgments to my friends and patrons for past favors, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same—flattering myself, that, from long experience in business and facilities for purchasing cheap, that I can and will offer strong inducements to purchasers to give me an early call.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices.

Sept. 25. **SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.**

**NEVER BEHIND THE TIMES.**

**Books and Stationery.**

**KELLER KURTZ** being determined never to be behind any of his competitors, respectfully asks his old friends and customers to call at the Old Stand, opposite the Bank, where may be found at all times, a large and choice collection of Theological, Historical, Poetical, Biographical, Classical and School Books, which will as usual be sold

**30 per cent. cheaper**

than they have ever been sold by any other establishment in Gettysburg: to test this, I invite purchasers and others to call, see, examine, and judge for themselves. Constantly on hand, Family and Pocket Bibles, Hymn Books, in every style of binding, Blank Books, comprising Ledgers, Journals, Memorandums, Receipt and Copy Books—also, all the Text Books in use in Pennsylvania College, and all the approved Common School Books, which are offered to Parents, Teachers, Students and Scholars at a small advance upon cost.

**STATIONERY**

as usual, a full and complete assortment. ORDERS for new or old books, promptly attended to.

**LATEST ARRIVAL.**

**J. M. Stevenson,**

TAKING advantage of another reduction in the prices of goods, has brought to this place

The Cheapest Assortment of

Fall and Winter Dry-Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. &c.,

EVER OFFERED TO THIS PUBLIC.

To particularize is unnecessary—his stock is full. Purchasers are requested to call and "examine the goods," assured that it will be to their advantage.

Country Produce of all kinds wanted.

Oct. 30.

**WE CAN'T BE BEAT.**

**READY MADE CLOTHING 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER!**

TO satisfy yourselves that "some things can be done as well as others," call at

**Samson's**

**READY-MADE CLOTHING, & VARIETY STORE,**

Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg,

where you will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of

**Ready-made Clothing,**

ever opened in this county, selling for prices that CAN'T BE BEAT! as out of the city. The stock has been purchased in New York AT AUCTION, at CASH prices, and will be sold lower than they have ever heretofore been offered to the public. To test the truth of this, call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

The assortment embraces every thing in the way of Boy's and Men's wear, fine and Superfine Tweed, Cassinets, Cassimeres, Cashmeres, and cloth COATS, CLOAKS, and PANTS; Silk, Satin, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Cashmeres, and fancy VESTS; caps, cravats, wrappers, shirts, bosoms, suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of fancy articles, jewelry, spectacles, perfumery, combs, razors, purses, umbrellas, guitar strings, &c.

If you want to save 50 per cent. in purchasing your Fall and Winter clothing, call and examine my assortment. I shall fit you out, in a full suit, from head to foot, cheaper than can be furnished at any other Store or Establishment, even if they must be given for nothing. Remember Samson's Variety Store in York Street, one door east of Kurtz's Hotel.

Also for sale on reasonable terms, two HORSES, a Carriage, Rockaway, Buggy, Sleighs, Harness, Saddle, &c.

Sept. 25. **MARCUS SAMSON.**

**BACON.**

JUST received, another lot of prime HAMS, SIDES, and SHOULDERS, and for sale at the lowest prices at

Oct. 2. **STEVENSON'S.**

**SILVER AND GERMAN SILVER PENS, CILS, VIOLIN STRINGS, &c.,** of best quality, can always be had at the Fancy Store of

C. WEAVER.

**INK! INK! INK!**

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of HARRISON'S

**Columbian Inks,**

to which he invites the attention of purchasers. They are put up in 1 ounce, 2 ounce, 4 ounce, 8 ounce, and 1 pint bottles, each containing the full quantity indicated by the label. They are warranted not to mould under any circumstances in any climate.

**BLACK INK.**

This Ink flows freely, and has a fine gloss.

**BLUE INK.**

This Ink possesses the properties of great brilliancy and beauty, of color and fluidity, and, unlike other blue inks, is not liable to deposit its color.

**RED INK.**

This Ink has a brilliant crimson Red, and improves in brightness on the paper.

For permanence of color, these Inks fully equal, if not surpass all others; for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain unchanged for ages. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

**KELLER KURTZ.**

Also by Jacob Martin, Oxford, Wm. Bittenger, Abbottstown, Dr. Kauffman, Petersburg, J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown, Henry Schriver, Littlestown, John Burkholder, Bendersville.

Dec. 4.

**TAILORING.**

**E. & R. MARTIN,**

AT the OLD STAND, Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

**CUT & MAKE ALL GARMENTS,**

in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

THE FALL and WINTER FASHIONS have just been received from the City.

All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

Oct. 23. **E. & R. MARTIN.**

**GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY**

**AND MACHINE SHOP.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

**HOLLOWARE,**

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes; also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the far-famed HATHAWAYS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

**THRESHING MACHINES,**

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Saylor Ploughs; also Woodcock's and Withers' also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

**THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A****BOOT & SHOE SHOP,**

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the newest fits and best work will be made.

Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had anywhere else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing, of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

Gettysburg, May 8. **T. WARREN.**

**ALMANACS! ALMANACS!!**

DOCTOR D. JAYNE would respectfully inform the public that he publishes annually for gratuitous distribution, by himself and all his Agents, an Almanac, called

**Jayne's Medical Almanac,**

**AND GUIDE TO HEALTH.**

The calculations for this Almanac are made with great care and accuracy, and for five different Latitudes and Longitudes, so as to make them equally useful as a Calendar in every part of the United States and British North America. They are printed on good paper, with handsome new type, and are neatly bound, and besides being the nearest and most accurate calendar printed in the United States, they contain a large amount of valuable information, suited to the wants of all, and of that kind too, which cannot be found in books.

HIS CATALOGUE OF DISEASES, with remarks and directions for their removal, is really invaluable, and make them welcome visitors in every house they enter. Every family should possess at least one of these Almanacs. His Almanacs for 1849 are now ready for distribution, of which he designs to publish at least TWO MILLIONS, and in order that every family in the United States and British America, may be furnished with a copy, he hereby invites MERCHANTS AND STORE-KEEPERS to forward their orders to him as early as possible, and they shall be supplied GRATUITOUSLY with as many copies as they deem necessary to supply their various customers. They are invited at the same time, to send a copy of their "BUSINESS CARD," which will be printed and placed on the cover of the Almanacs sent them, also without charge.

They are also requested to give all necessary directions how the Almanacs should be forwarded to them. By law they cannot be sent by mail unless the postage is first paid on them.

Orders (post paid) directed to DR. D. JAYNE, Philadelphia, will meet with prompt attention.

FAMILIES can obtain these Almanacs gratis of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Agent for the sale of Dr. Jayne's celebrated Family Medicines.

Dec. 4. **3t**

**LAW NOTICE.**

**James G. Reed,**

LATELY from Pittsburg, designs making residence, and to pursue the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, JONAS REED, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office, on the south side of the Pine Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office

April 10.

**WINE & LIQUOR STORE.**

**M. & A. HAY,**

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as HAY'S Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

**Wines, Brandy, Gins,**

**RUMS, WHISKEYS,**

**CORDIALS AND BITTERS**

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

**PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c.,** for sale by

**C. WEAVER.**

**GOOD AND CHEAP**

IS OUR MOTTO.

**Co-Partnership in the Cabinet Making Business.**

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Weinbrenner's Tannery—where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order, Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash Work, and Candle-stands,

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

All orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

They also wish the people to bear in mind that they have recently had constructed, for their own especial use,

**A SPLENDID HEARSE,**

which they will use whenever desired to do so.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the nearest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship "can't be beat." Their terms are exceedingly reasonable, as may be learnt by giving them a call.

Country produce taken in exchange for work.

**HENRY GARLACH, DANIEL TRIMMER.**

Gettysburg, Jan. 24.

Not dead yet!—But at it again!

**PAINTING.**

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of Dr. Middlecott's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

**Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.**

CARRIAGE REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business, and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FREY.

Gettysburg, May 8.

**COACH MAKING.**

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

**CARRIAGES,**

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. of all the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

**FRESH ARRIVAL.**

**CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.**

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

**CLOCKS**

OF ALL KINDS—ALSO,

**JEWELRY,**

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Guards, &c. Also,

**SPECTACLES,**

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

**Freights from Philadelphia.**

**REGULAR LINE OF CARS.**

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Borthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

**NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.**

**M. & A. HAY,**

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as HAY'S Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

**Wines, Brandy, Gins,**

**RUMS, WHISKEYS,**

**CORDIALS AND BITTERS**

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

**PERFUMERY, SOAPS, FANCY ARTICLES, TOYS, &c.,** for sale by

**C. WEAVER.**

**REMOVAL.**

**J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,**

**DENTIST.**

HAS removed his Office to the building opposite the Lutheran Church in Chambersburg street, two doors east of Mr. Middlecott's Store, where those wishing to have any Dental operations performed, are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Dr. C. N. Berdusky, (Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D.,

" C. A. Horner, " C. P. Krauth, D. D.,

" C. A. Cowgill, " Prof. M. Jacobs,

" D. Gilbert, " H. L. Baugher,

" " W. M. Reynolds.

Gettysburg, July 3.

**GETTYSBURG****FEMALE SEMINARY.**

THE Trustees of the Gettysburg Female Seminary, incorporated by the Legislature, have re-opened the Institution, under the care of Miss M. CAMPBELL, as instructed. A few pupils will be received, in addition to those now in the Seminary.

Reference may be had to either of the Trustees, who are Rev. S. S. Schmucker, D. D., Rev. J. C. Watson, D. D., Professor Baugher, J. E. M'Pherson, Esq., J. A. Thompson, Esq., Dr. D. Horner, J. B. Danner, Esq., Hon. M. M'Clean, and R. G. Harper.

Gettysburg, Feb. 7.

**WM. B. McCLELLAN,****ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

**D. MC CONAUGHY,****ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John M. Conaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. M. Conaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

**AGENT AND SOLICITOR**

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

**ICE CREAM.**

OF the very best quality, and different flavors, can be had, at all times, at WEAVER'S CONFECTIONARY in Chambersburg street. FAMILIES and PARTIES will be supplied with any desired quantity, at the shortest notice. CAKES and CONFECTIONS of all kinds always on hand, and will be furnished to order on reasonable terms.

July 3.

**WRIGHT'S****INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.**

EVERY day is this celebrated medicine extending the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs.

A MILLION OF BOXES

are distributed annually without fully meeting the demand! For some time past, the sales have been limited solely for the want of facilities of supply! Truly this is a universal remedy. It is heralded, these Pills have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, every where proving their utility.

The Poor Man's Friend—Sick Man's Hope—the marvel and blessing of the age.

For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have



## INSURRECTION AT ROME.

Letters from Rome of the 16th, announce that, on that morning, a lamentable insurrection broke out in the city. At eleven o'clock, an immense multitude composed of the populace, the Civic Guard, some troops of the line, and carabinieri, assembled in the Piazza del Popolo, and thence they proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, to demand of them to insist upon the Pope's appointing a Democratic ministry, and that he should make the following concessions: 1. The recognition of Italian nationality. 2. The convocation of a Constituent Assembly, and the deliberation of a Federal Pact. 3. That the deliberations of the Council of the Deputies on the war of independence should be carried into effect. 4. That the programme of Signor Mamiani, published on the 5th of June, should be carried into effect; and the following individuals should be appointed Ministers: Mamiani, Herbin, Campello, Saliceti, Fusconi, Lunati, and Galetti.

The deputies marched in procession, with the mob, to the Pope's palace. His Holiness replied, by Cardinal Saglia, that he would reflect. The populace, not being satisfied, sent the Deputies forward a second time, to whom the Pope replied, in person, that he would not grant anything to violence. In the meantime, the Swiss and Papal Guards drove back the people, who then rushed on the sentinels and disarmed them. The Swiss then retreated into the interior of the palace, threatening to fire on the people, and on the troops, who advanced without arms. The people then threatened to set fire to the gates of the palace, when the Swiss fired on the mob, and a cry of "To your arms!" was instantly raised. At three o'clock, the general was beaten; the troops and civic guards assembled, and maintained a fire against the Swiss until 5 o'clock. At six, the Quirinal was completely invested by 6,000 civic guards and troops of the line, and cannon were placed against the principal entrance.

A deputation was again sent to the Pope with the ultimatum of the people, giving him an hour to return an answer, telling him in case of refusal, that the Palace should be stormed and every soul in it, except himself, should be put to death. The Pope finally sent for the advocate Galetti, to whom he announced that he consented to accept the following ministry: Mamiani, Foreign Affairs; Galetti, Interior; Lunati, Finance; Herbin, Commerce and Public Works; Campello, the War Department; Abbe Rosmini, Public Instruction, with the Presidency of the Council; Seggi, Justice. And with respect to the other demands of the people, the Pope submitted to the decision of the Chamber of Deputies. Amongst the killed was Cardinal Palma, the Pope's Secretary, who was shot through the head.

Intelligence has been received from Rome to the 20th of November. At that date tranquility had been completely restored. The Pope had not quitted the Quirinal, but had installed the new Ministry in office, and appeared to have loyally accepted the new order of things.

Ireland appears to be gloomy enough, if we may judge from an account now before us, in the London Sun. It represents that emigration and "extermination" will soon leave the Southern and Southwestern counties barren wildernesses. Such is the extent of the desolation, that whole towns are tenantless, and large tracts of land lying idle and uncultivated. In one barony of Kerry, through which a correspondent rode, there was no sign of tillage, and in another quarter there were only two fields cultivated in a range of thirty-five miles. A correspondent of the Limerick Examiner says that the country is in a wretched condition, and there was not the least inclination to put in any seed. In the Kilrush Union upwards of 2,000 houses have been pulled down, and the inmates turned out to beg, during the last 12 months.

Prussia.—The King of Prussia appears to have re-established his authority to a great extent, having suppressed the insurrection in Berlin, although the contest is still going on between the Court and Chamber. The country continues far from tranquil, however, and fresh disturbances may take place at no distant period.

The Russian Army.—The strength of the Russian army now assembled on the Werschol, to support the King of Prussia, numbers 400,000 men, with 300 pieces of cannon.

The Emperor of Russia has offered to the King of Prussia an army of five hundred thousand soldiers for the purpose of maintaining power in that country.

The Egyptian Government has issued a proclamation declaring it unlawful for a woman to mourn more than three days, except for her husband. If she mourns the loss of a child, the government assures her that the Supreme Ruler will make her tongue seventy cubits long, with other disagreeable changes of feature not to be mentioned.

At Adelaide, Australia, respectable females are in such demand in the market, that when people get good reason, they are afraid to let them go to church or chapel, lest the result should be an elopement.

Mr. Coleman says that to such perfection is agriculture carried in Flanders, that 2½ acres are considered ample for the support of a man and wife and three children.

## GEN. TAYLOR AND MR. CLAY.

A friend in the West—and we take occasion to say, by way of parenthesis, a most intelligent and accomplished friend—has written us a brief, gossiping letter from which, though it was intended only for our own perusal, we are tempted to make the following extracts.—N. Amer.

"I returned yesterday from a visit to Kentucky, during which I passed two days at Ashland with Mr. Clay. I found him still very feeble, but entirely relieved from all symptoms of disease, and regaining his strength daily. He was able to take an hour's drive on a pleasant day. His spirits are still elastic, his mind is still active, energetic and vigorous, and his patriotism is still as glowing as ever. He enjoyed with true relish, the defeat of Locofocoism in the late Presidential election, and indulged in living hopes of the good to be accomplished for the country by Gen. Taylor's administration. On the day of my arrival he received a long, warm-hearted affectionate letter from 'Old Zack,' full of the same confidence and attachment the latter has felt for 'Old Hal' for more than thirty years. The noble-minded hero significantly repelled the idea that the efforts of petty mousters to estrange them could possibly, in any case, prove effectual; and this was but the echo of sentiments contained in a letter from Mr. Clay to him a short time before the election. You will, I am sure, be glad to hear all this, and that Mr. Clay enjoyed it with a sensibility becoming him and proper to the occasion."

**General Taylor's Humanity.**—It is a good evidence of a victorious general's clemency that he receives the approval of those he has subdued. The "West Texan," speaking of the recent election, says: "The people in the neighborhood of the Missions of San Juan, San Jose, and Espado, composed almost entirely of Mexican citizens, voted unanimously for Taylor." This speaks more for the humanity and noble conduct of Gen. Taylor in Mexico, than the loudest praises of his own countrymen.

The tidings of the probable election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency of the United States, was carried out to England by the Europa, which left New York on the 8th of November. It appears to have been everywhere received with interest, and welcomed by all parties with unfeigned satisfaction. Whig, Tory and Radical, all join in approving the choice made by the American Republic; even while many deplore the probable alteration of our tariff laws. The great private worth of General Taylor, and his many estimable qualities, his strong mind and noble heart, have all attracted the notice of our transatlantic brethren, and received a just appreciation from a press ever sparing of its encomiums of American merit.

**Increased Emigration to Liberia.**—It appeared by the statements of Mr. Pinney at a meeting in New York on Wednesday evening last, that since the Colony became a Republic, emigration has greatly increased. The annual average of immigration has this season increased from 120 to near 400, and there are now 1000 applicants for a passage, which the society need the means to furnish. Already five vessels have been despatched this year with over 400 emigrants. Among those now waiting to go are 200 slaves in Jefferson county, Mississippi, of the estate of Capt. Isaac Ross, who died in 1836. The Society call for the sum of \$5000 from its friends.

**The President of Liberia.**—President Roberts, of Liberia, is the son of a pious old Methodist minister, and it is not many years since he was a hand on board of a lighter, upon the Appomattock River, at Petersburg, Va. He has contributed as a civilian and a soldier to the establishment of the Colony at Liberia; was a brave General, an enterprising merchant, the first colored Governor, and now, as its honored Chief Magistrate, has had personal interviews with Lord Palmerston, Gen. Cavaignac and Queen Victoria, and made treaties with the governments of England and France. He is now probably on his way home, and has left a young daughter to be educated in one of the first seminaries in England.

**Startling Destruction.**—Rev. R. Cooke, of New York, in a sermon lately, said that in Western Virginia there was no bookstore, no church, and no school-house; that this territory furnishes large numbers of persons yearly, who emigrate to the West, and whose ignorance and impiety are to bear directly upon the whole country. He also stated that into this section the Tract Society had sent their works, and by their colporteurs had already circulated 60,000 books, 6,000 bibles, and opened 100 Sabbath Schools; and among the fruits of their labors, persons over eighty years of age had heard the gospel for the first time, and been converted to God.

**Important Arrest.**—The Bedford Inquirer states that on Wednesday week, Samuel Waters, of that place, formerly steward of the Poorhouse, was arrested, charged with robbing the Treasurer's office of Bedford county, on the 28th of August last. Suspicion fell upon him some weeks since, from the free use of his money, and at the time of arrest upwards of \$1,500 of the stolen money was found in his possession. He had disposed of about \$1,200 in one way and another.

**Dr. Parker, in a letter from Canton, estimates the loss of life among the Chinese, by the late typhoon in the Chinese seas, at 20,000.**

## THE GOLD REGION.—Arnold Bagum, of New York, has received a letter from his son, Edward Gould Bagum, dated Pueblo de los Angeles, Upper California, July 31. The following is an extract.

"People who have been to the mines say there is ample room for fifty thousand people to work fifty years. It is doubtless the richest place in the world. Within a week or two past, diamonds and platina have also been found. These stories, strange as they may seem, are strictly true. I know them to be so. There will probably be a great emigration to the country as soon as the new gets spread at home, and I wish you would show—this letter, and recommend him to come by all means. There is no humbug about this. New places are being discovered every day, and Peru and Mexico will ere long sink into insignificance compared with California. Every thing connected with mining, as well as all goods and provisions, are selling in the mining region at most exorbitant prices. Pick-axes are worth fifty dollars each, shovels twenty-five dollars, hoes ten dollars, flour \$100 a barrel, cotton cloth \$150 a yard, and every thing else in proportion.

The rush for California continues, and is by no means confined to our own people. The West India Islands and South America have caught the infection, and late advices from Panama state that not less than six thousand persons, mostly South Americans and West Indians, were waiting for conveyance to the gold region. There were no vessels to be had, for any price; and the greatest excitement prevailed among the unfortunate adventurers. The price of board was six dollars a day, in the commonest African and Indian houses!

**Value of Land in California.**—An officer of the Navy, in a letter published in the Norfolk Beacon, states that he had, previous to the discovery of gold, purchased 20 leagues of land, 100 house lots, and 11 houses in California, but that to his utter astonishment, in a few short weeks his immense property was not worth a cent; though rich, in one sense, he says he is miserably poor, as his houses nearly all stand empty, and are the source of no income. The cause of this is that the whole population have gone to the gold mines.

It is well known that Congress has already established a line of monthly steamers from New York to Chagres, on the Isthmus of Darien, and from the Pacific side of the same Isthmus to California and Oregon. The travelling across the Isthmus is, however, very difficult, and indeed impassable at certain seasons of the year, at least for women and children. The Messrs. Aspinwall, Stephens, Chauncey and others, of New York, propose to build a railroad across the Isthmus on certain conditions. They can easily do this, because a treaty has been negotiated between the U. States and New Grenada, by which our Government has guaranteed the neutrality of the Isthmus, and the sovereignty of New Grenada over it, in consideration of a free and uninterrupted passage over the Isthmus, by any road or roads, at present existing, or hereafter to be made. The condition on which the New York company is willing to construct a railroad across the Isthmus is, that the Secretary of the Navy will make a contract with it, for the transportation over said road, for a period of twenty years, of naval and military supplies, troops, munitions of war, the mails of the United States, and the public agents, at the price now paid for the transportation of the mails only between New York and Liverpool. And the company is willing, in return, to bind itself to commence within one year, and complete within three, the railroad across the Isthmus.

We find in the last number of the African Repository, some interesting and startling facts in reference to the slave trade. According to the estimate of Lord Howden, British Minister to Brazil, 60,000 Africans were imported as slaves into that empire in 1847. One vessel alone made five successful voyages during the year, importing between two and three thousand slaves. Of 52 slave vessels sailing from Rio Janeiro in 1846, fifteen were American.

**President Roberts, of Liberia,** was about to leave London on the 25th ult., on his return to Africa. A vessel of war was placed at his disposal, by the British Government, to carry him to the capital of his Republic. He had completed treaties of amity and peace with England, France, Holland, Belgium, &c.

**Important Discovery.**—Under this head a correspondent of the Cork Southern Reporter has the following: "Within the last few days I have been informed, on indubitable authority, that some of the talented and scientific gentlemen connected with the Royal Irish Fisheries Company, have discovered that the celebrated fishing-banks of Newfoundland actually extend across the Atlantic, to within one hundred miles of Ireland, and the quantity of fish on the said banks is more than sufficient to supply the markets of the whole world."

**Exporting a City.**—A Brooklyn gentleman is having some two or three hundred frame houses built for exportation to California. Thus, to the new Eldorado, we not only send a grown-up population, but houses for them to live in!

"Which is Gen. Taylor's latest and favorite march? Give it up." March the 4th!"

## OLD ZACK SENTENCED.

The following sentence was voted on the back of a Whig electoral ticket, in this city, on the 7th. It is too good to be kept in the ballot box, and begging the voter's pardon, we cannot resist the temptation to make it public.—N. Y. Palladium.

**Zachary Taylor, Stand Up!**—You have been indicted by the grand jury that assembled in Philadelphia, for wilfully, resolutely and determinedly seeking to rule over the people of the United States. And after a fair, able and impartial investigation of your case, by a jury of the people, whom you have chosen to try your cause, you have been found guilty.

It now remains for me to pronounce the sentence of the law. That sentence is: That you be taken from your residence in Louisiana, under a strong guard, that you be transported to the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and that you there be placed on a chain provided for the purpose, in the White House, and be confined for the term of four years, to such labor as your country may require.

**The Park Theatre.**—New York—was destroyed by fire last Saturday evening week, between six and seven o'clock. In less than two hours, from the time that smoke was first seen issuing from the windows, the vast structure was one mass of ruins. Several of the actors and actresses had already assembled for the evening's performances, who made their escape with some difficulty. Costumes to a heavy amount, were destroyed. Mr. Hamblin, the manager's loss, reached \$25,000. The building, which belongs to Messrs. Astor and Beckman, was worth about \$30,000, with but trifling insurance. Several of the adjoining properties were more or less injured. Twenty-eight years ago this theatre was burned. It is not known how the fire originated, but supposed to be from some of the scenery catching fire.

**Western Virginia.**—The next census, it is said, will show a numerical majority of 10,000 in Western Virginia over the Eastern portion of the State. The people of the western section are strongly opposed to slavery, and the elements of anti-slavery agitation are already to be found there. There will soon be a struggle in which the two parties of the State will be arrayed against each other.

A company has been formed at New York city, for making a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama. Gen. Winfield Scott, Cornelius W. Lawrence and others, have been appointed Trustees of the company. The right of way has been secured from the Government of New Grenada by the American Consul. This will open a way from the Atlantic to the Pacific for the gold hunters. The distance is sixty miles.

**The Central Railroad.**—The Pittsburg Gazette says:—If the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is extended to Pittsburg within two or three years; and the Pennsylvania and Ohio roads to Mansfield, in the same time, all of which can be easily accomplished, Philadelphia will have the first continuous and direct railroad communication with the Great West, enjoyed by any city in the United States. She will then have access to all the interior of Ohio, and enjoy a direct railroad communication with Lake Erie, with Cincinnati, and possibly by that time—and if not, shortly after—with Northern Indiana and Chicago.

**Velocity of Cannon Shot.**—From an extended series of experiments made at the Washington Arsenal with the ballistic pendulum, by Capt. Mordcau, of the Ordnance Department, it has been determined that the velocity of a thirty-two pound shot varies from twelve to nineteen hundred feet per second, or nearly twenty miles per minute. The velocity of the electric wave along the telegraph wire is nearly 200,000 miles per second, compared with which the speed of the cannon ball is almost quiescent.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who is now lecturing in Boston, said the sensible thing that follows, in a discourse on amusements, delivered the other evening before the Mercantile Literary Association: "Amusements were indispensable to sound morals. If the young were not provided with harmless and virtuous amusements, they would have vicious and corrupting amusements. Some parents are so much afraid that their children would do wrong, that they would not let them do any thing. But when they obtained their liberty, with none to control their pleasures—never having learned to act aright, they were quite sure to riot in self-indulgence."

**Extravagant Shirts.**—The N. York Jandies who frequent the Opera, are affording plenty of work for the fine needle women by the elaborate elegance of their shirt bosoms. Mrs. Beman, who a few years ago was a poor, night working seamstress, now employs four hundred sewing women, and is overwhelmed with business. Her Opera shirts are "quick" at from \$5 to \$12 apiece.

**Rev. Daniel Baker.**—The report that this worthy gentleman had been murdered by the Comanche Indians in Texas, we are rejoiced to learn, turns out to be true. The son has received a letter from him, in which he mentions his danger, his return to Victoria, and also the report which had there circulated of his death.

The rumor of negotiations having been entered upon relative to a purchase of Cuba by the United States, is officially contradicted by the Madrid journals, enough to eat.

## Gold.—Admitting all that has been reported of the gold region of California to be true to the utmost, all sober-minded men must nevertheless regard it, in a national view, as rather a misfortune than a source of congratulation. Visions of golden sands and precious masses are filling, and it may be said, fevering the minds of thousands, and if the epidemic continues we may expect to find them soon abandoning the plough and the work bench, the fundamental sources of a nation's prosperity, for that wealth which "perishes in using." As far as our experience of history runs, no nation which abounded in gold was ever distinguished for one solitary characteristic of true greatness, or of that which is more estimable, true happiness.—Norfolk Her.

**From Chagres.**—Advices have been received at New Orleans, that between 6 and 8000 persons, of all classes and conditions, were congregated at Panama, on the western side of the Isthmus, waiting for vessels to take them to San Francisco. Some of them are said to be desperate characters. It was thought that the steamer, expected at Panama, on the 5th of July, would barely touch there, for fear attempts would be made to take possession of her. It is also said that the fever prevails among the emigrants.

**The Gold Dollar.**—The great increase which may be expected in the circulation of gold, should induce Congress to authorize the coinage of gold dollars. In Spain and South America we believe they have gold coins as low as ninety cents. Gold dollars should be introduced to take the place of the filthy shillings that have flooded our country for years, and banks not be permitted to issue notes of a less denomination than five or ten dollars.

**Whig Families.**—A. Mr. Leach of Mercer county, and nine sons, voted the Whig ticket this fall—and Mr. Arthur White, of Hopewell township, Beaver county, and eleven sons, did likewise—making twenty-two votes in two families for Taylor, Fillmore, and Johnston. Few counties can boast of such families—but it is a pity that they are not more numerous, especially in old Berks.

**The Californians, and Slavery.**—Our readers are already apprised of the petition to Congress from the Californians to exclude slavery from their territory. We have files of the Californian from San Francisco to the 7th of October. In reference to the slave question the editor says: "We believe that we echo the sense of the country when we assert that slavery is neither needed nor desired here, and that if their voice could be heard in the halls of our National Legislature, it would be as the voice of one man, rather than put this blighting curse upon us, let us remain as we are—unacknowledged, unaided."

**A Long Message.**—The Pittsburg Gazette states, in order to give some idea of the labor performed by the telegraphic operators who transmitted the President's message to the West, that the paper on which the telegraphic signs were made, in the Pittsburg office, measures seven thousand two hundred feet in length.

**A Model Message.**—The message of the Governor of Louisiana makes just seventy-five lines of Nonpareil type in the Picayune. The Governor seems to have gone from one extreme to the other, the two ends of his message being so near together.

**Absence of Mind.**—It is said that the clerk of a Court at St. Louis, who, dazzled by the beauty of a lady who appeared as witness, became a little confused, and after administering the oath as usual, instead of presenting the book, drew up his face in the most fascinating manner, and said, "Now kiss me, ma'am." He never discovered his error till the whole jury burst into a roar of laughter.

**Origin of the Plague.**—In ancient Egypt the plague was unknown. Although densely populated, the health of the inhabitants was preserved by strict attention to sanitary regulations. But with time came on change, and that change was in man. The serene climate, the enriching river, the fruitful soil remained, but when the experience of 200 years was set at naught—when the precautions previously adopted for preserving the soil from accumulated impurities were neglected—when the sepulchral rights of civilized Egypt were exchanged for the modern, but barbarous practices of interment—when the land of mummies became, as it now is, one vast charnel house—the seed which was sown brought forth its bitter fruit, and from dangerous innovations came the most deadly pestilence. The plague first appeared in Egypt in 542, two hundred years after the change had been made from the ancient to the modern mode of sepulture; and every one at all acquainted with the actual condition of Egypt, will at once recognize in the soil, more than sufficient to account for the dreadful malady which constantly afflicts the people.

**A Droll Bot.**—A singular wager was laid on the Presidential election, by a couple of Politicians in Connecticut, who agreed that he whose candidate was defeated should saw a cord of wood in the street. The wood was last Monday sawed, in presence of a large committee of admiring spectators.

**A Favorite Country.**—Thomas Campbell, the poet, says that America is the only country in the world where the whole population have at all times enough to eat.

## The Leading Periodical in America.

Graham's Magazine. 1849.

G. R. Graham, J. R. Chandler, J. B. Taylor, Editors.

THE Publishers and Editors, while expressing satisfaction at the extraordinary success with which their efforts to elevate the character of the periodical literature of the country have been crowned, respectfully offer a statement of their preparations for the new Volume. It is well known, that no other Magazine ever published in the English language has presented such an array of illustrious contributors. Bryant, Cooper, Paulding, Herbert, Longfellow, Hoffman, Wilks, Fay, Simms, contribute, alone, a corps greater than any ever before engaged for a single work. An examination of our last volumes will show that these distinguished writers have all furnished for this miscellany articles equal to the best they have given to the world. They, with other old contributors, will continue to enrich our pages with their productions; and several eminent authors, who have not hitherto appeared in our pages, will hereafter be added to the list. Of course, therefore, all attempts to compete with Graham's Magazine, in its literary character, will be unsuccessful. In every department, the highest talent in the country will be enlisted, and no effort spared to maintain its present reputation as the leading periodical of America.

## IN ARTISTIC MERIT.

Graham's Magazine has always maintained the very first rank, and has never been approached by any periodical of the day. The engravings are not only by the first masters, but combine beauty with utility, and are generally of high value and interest, as witness, our "Portraits of Authors," "Portraits of Army Heroes," "Southern and Western Views," "American Battle Grounds," "Indian Portraiture and Scenes," besides the choicest gems from "New Paintings," executed in the very highest style of Art by our corps of engravers. It is, perhaps, the easiest thing in the world to fill the pages of a magazine with wood-cuts and worn out engravings, and to do so in a magnificent manner, the number and subjects engraved, but the delusion fades when the cheat is seen. The practice is neither desirable nor wise, but the works of art, which are fresh from the burins of distinguished artists, bear a stamp upon them which the most uncultivated taste can at once discern.

## GRAHAM'S MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVINGS.

VINTAGES have had the test and touchstone of merit applied to them, and the volumes which year after year grace the parlor of the elegant, the library of the man of taste and leisure, and the workable of beauty, all over the land, in hall and cottage, attest their value and appreciation.

Its high literary character will be seen by the list of distinguished writers who contribute to it.

## Superior in Every Way.

Graham's Magazine, without doubt or question, is the most popular and elegant periodical that has ever been published in the United States. It has never occupied, from the first hour of its existence, for a single moment, a doubtful position in the mediocrity of success—but conducted upon mainly principles, and with enlightened views in regard to the public taste and judgment, it has received the most unequivocal stamp of public regard and approval. The policy adopted in many of the periodicals, which now swarm the country, like locusts for a brief season, living by a species of plunder upon the credulity of distant subscribers, who, deluded by spurious promises, awake to the deceptive force used upon them, with the first number received, is too pitiful and dishonest to be ever profitable.

Graham's Magazine has not started for a day, nor a year, but for a generation, to pass from that we hope into the household of a succeeding one, as an heirloom to be cherished and perpetuated. It is this belief that has always controlled its management, and the advantage of such policy is seen in its permanent character, in the midst of the scores which vainly attempt to match it, have died, or are breathing a sickly existence under the shade of its name and popularity. It is superior in every way. In size, having given more reading matter, than any contemporary. In literary excellence. In artistic and pictorial beauty. In typographical execution—and is certainly and punctually delivered.

## TERMS.

Great inducements to Postmasters and Clubs, unequalled by those of any other establishment. For Three Dollars, in advance, (par money in the States from which it is remitted,) One copy of Graham for One Year, and Mezzotint Portraits on proof sheets, of Gen. Taylor, Gen. Beauregard, Gen. Scott, Gen. Worth, and Capt. Walker. These pictures, properly framed, will make a valuable set of parlor or library pictures. They are engraved from undoubted originals, by the best artists, and are of themselves worth the price of a year's subscription to Graham's Magazine. Or, at the option of the subscriber remitting Three Dollars, we will send him any three of Miss Pickens's or Mrs. Grev's popular works, or a magnificent print from the burin of a celebrated English Artist.

For Five Dollars, Two Copies Yearly, and a set of the portraits above named, to each subscriber.

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For Twenty Dollars, Eleven Copies, and a set of the portraits to each subscriber, and a copy of the Magazine to the person forming the Club.

For the convenience of those desiring to form Clubs in connection with other publications, we will send

One copy of the Magazine, and one copy of the Saturday Evening Post, for Four Dollars. One copy of the Magazine, and two of the Post for Five Dollars.

Three copies of the Magazine, and four of the Post for Ten Dollars. Four copies of the Magazine, and two of the Post for Ten Dollars.

Six copies of the Magazine, and nine of the Post for Ten Dollars.

A PREMIUM OFFER.

The Post Office of any town in the Union, from which we shall receive the greatest number of subscribers to Graham's Magazine, during the year between the 1st of December, 1848, and the 1st of December, 1849, (the Magazine to be mailed to each Post Office, or to subscribers through it,) shall be entitled to a continuance of the whole number of the subscriptions, continuously, for one year after the expiration of the year for which their subscriptions shall have been paid. The Magazine will be continued on either to the subscribers themselves, or to the agents through whom we may receive the orders for quantities, and to whom the package or packages may be directed, or to both. It there should be both in the same town, as the case may be.

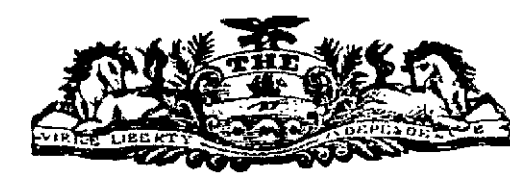
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## ADAMS SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, December 25, 1843.

¶ We have perused with great satisfaction the Baccalaureate of our esteemed friend, the Rev. Dr. McCaughy, President of Washington College, delivered to the graduating class in September—which he kindly sent us a day or two since. It is written in the ebullient style which adorns every thing proceeding from his pen, and bears the impress of his strong mind. His kind paternal advice is "like apples of gold, in pictures of silver."

¶ The Legislature of Pennsylvania will assemble at Harrisburg on to-morrow week, the 2d of January. The inauguration of the Governor will take place on the 10th of January.

## U. S. Senator.

It appears now, that Mr. Cooper and Mr. Stevens are the two prominent characters for U. S. Senator. We observe that by far the largest portion of the Whig press in the State has declared in favor of Mr. Cooper, and we incline to the belief that he will be selected.

¶ The Whigs of Juniata county had a meeting on the 5th inst., and among other excellent resolutions adopted, was one recommending Hon. James Cooper, of Adams county, for U. S. Senator.

## Congress.

The House of Representatives, during the past week, has been engaged in a debate in relation to the reference of the Message of the President to various committees. Nothing of interest will be done until after the holidays.

## Slavery in the District.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday, Mr. Gott introduced a resolution, instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report a bill, as soon as practicable, prohibiting the slave trade in the District. Mr. Cobb, of Geo. moved to lay the resolution on the table, which was lost, 82 to 85; and the resolution was passed—yeas 98, nays 87. Mr. Holmes, of S. C. moved that every Southern member withdraw from the House; but the motion was not entertained.

¶ It is said that Lewis Cass, Jr., whose nomination is before the Senate as Charge d'Affaires to Rome, is a young man of very lame intellectual parts—(a kind of "exquisite," owing his nomination to the reputation of his father), and that there is a probability that even a Democratic Senate may reject him.

## An Inquiry.

In the House of Representatives, on Monday last, Mr. Botts offered a resolution calling upon the President to communicate to that House, under what law or provision of the Constitution, or by what other authority, the Secretary of the Treasury did, by his sanction and authority, during the late war with Mexico, establish a tariff of duties in the ports of the Mexican Republic, and by what authority the revenue derived therefrom was appropriated to the support of the army in Mexico without the sanction of Congress, as established by the Constitution. The resolution was adopted.—The National Intelligencer remarks upon this as follows: "All those who hold the Constitution of the United States to be something better than a nose of wax, to be twisted into any shape that suits the ambition or the willfulness of the individual filling for the time the Presidential office, will be glad to learn, from the proceedings of the House of Representatives on Monday, that the usurpations of Legislative power by the Executive, during the Mexican war, are not to be passed over in unbroken silence by the present Congress. The resolution adopted by the House, on the motion of Mr. Botts, calling upon the President for the grounds of his conduct in this particular, is at least an assertion of the right of the House of Representatives, the Grand Inquest of the Nation, to hold him to account for it. If nothing more serious should grow out of it than the demand itself, it will stand upon record as a protest against dumb acquiescence in the grossest infractions of the Constitution ever yet attempted by the Executive of the U. States. Such, we have reason to think, is the view taken of the President's 'Orders in Council,' not by Whigs alone, but by eminent jurists of the Administration party itself."

¶ The work on the foundation of the Washington National Monument at Washington city has been suspended for the winter. The marble will be dressed during the winter, and prepared for setting early in the spring, when the structure will be carried up as rapidly as possible. It is now 21 feet from the foundation, (where it is 81 feet square), and 14 feet above the surface—the whole of solid masonry, and presenting a mass of stone unequalled in this country. It is the greatest work of the age.

¶ Dr. Wm. Mayhew, of Philadelphia, has been appointed Professor of Natural Science in Marshall College, Mercersburg, in the room of Dr. Green, resigned. Dr. M. was one of the first graduates of that Institution.

¶ Three men at Boston were tried last week for playing cards on the Sunday previous.—They did not deny the charge, but stated they were all Jews, and did not hold the Christian Sabbath sacred. The sitting magistrate, however, said the law applied to Jew as well as Gentile, and fined them \$1 each and costs. Another youth, also a Jew, was fined 50 cents for being present at the card playing. This is something new.

¶ Mr. H. Hornbach, the well-known stage-proprietor, expired at his residence in Pittsburgh on Tuesday last.

## The President Elect.

Gen. Taylor, it is said, will leave his home, for Washington, about the middle of January, and will come by the way of Memphis and Nashville, Tenn., will spend a few days at Ashland with his friend Henry Clay, and take Cincinnati on his route to Washington.

¶ Rev. Mr. Smetzer, late of the Seminary at Gettysburg, has taken charge of the Lutheran congregations at Harper's Ferry, and Weverton, Md.

¶ Some one signing himself R. O. has been imposing upon our friend Barr, of the "Littletown Visitor," as original, a beautiful extract from Washington Irving's Sketch Book—"The sorrow for the dead." He is a bold plagiarist, to steal so well known an article.

¶ Counterfeit \$5 notes on the Bank of Del. are in circulation—well executed, but can easily be detected by comparing them with the genuine. In the counterfeit note, the coat-of-arms of the State of Delaware has as a motto the words "Virtue, Liberty and Independence," whilst in the genuine the words "Liberty and Independence" only are used.

¶ The Taylor Committee at Lancaster appointed to distribute the surplus funds on hand after defraying the expenses of their late celebration, presented 500 yards of muslin, manufactured at the Conestoga Mills, to the Ladies of the Dorcas Society of Lancaster, for the benefit of the poor.

¶ A vessel arrived at Boston on Monday last, from the Sandwich Islands, the Captain of which reports that these Islands had become almost depopulated, the inhabitants having taken the gold fever, and were emigrating to California as fast as conveyances could be procured.

¶ The barber under the Pennsylvania Hotel, corner of Second and Locust streets, Harrisburg, made an attempt, on Wednesday last, to murder the hostler of the establishment, inflicting several severe wounds. The man is not expected to live. Both are colored. The barber has been arrested.

¶ We learn from the Littletown Visitor, that several dogs have been killed near Littletown within a few weeks, in consequence of their developing symptoms of hydrophobia. A large hog, weighing about 200 pounds, belonging to Mr. David King, was seized with a fit of this terrible disease last week, and died from its effects on the next day.

¶ A severe thunder storm passed over Cumberland county on Saturday night week.—There was one clap of thunder, says the Herald, which was the loudest ever heard by the "oldest inhabitant." The house of Mrs. Carothers, near Plainfield, was struck by the lightning, and very much injured. None of the family received any damage.

¶ Gen. Gaines has received orders from the President, to repair to the Western Division of the army, to be ready to assume the command of it whenever Gen. Taylor resigns.

¶ A sea captain at Philadelphia, named Walter, aged 50 years, was accidentally drowned on Wednesday last, between 5 and 6 in the morning, by falling in the water, when in the act of walking from the wharf to his vessel.—What renders it strange is, that he had been a seafaring man all his life, and was unable to swim.

¶ The letter postage for the last year was \$3,550,304, and the newspaper postage \$767,334. The number of letters passing through the post-office was about 60 millions. About one-fourth of the letter postage arose from the 10 cent rate.

¶ Several new cases of the Cholera occurred daily at the marine hospital, New York, some of which prove fatal. There was one case in the city on Wednesday.

¶ Hydrophobia has prevailed very extensively throughout New England this fall. In most of the towns and cities special ordinances have been passed to prevent dogs running at large.

¶ The troubles in the Ohio Legislature still continue. Up to Thursday last there was no compromise, and there appears to be little hope of the Legislature organizing.

¶ A telegraphic dispatch from Pittsburgh mentions that Mr. Wm. R. a distinguished preacher, of Wheeling, Va. committed suicide on Thursday. No particulars are given.

¶ On Tuesday morning last, a young lad, who took care of the horses at the livery stable of Mr. Weikel, in Doylestown, Bucks county, had his nose bitten off by a horse. He was in front of the animal playing off some pranks, which the beast did not like. It made one dab at him, and he came off minus a nose. It was fixed up by a physician, and he is doing well.

¶ They had quite a severe Thunder-storm at Boston on Saturday night week. This is rather a curious spectacle for mid winter; however, the season has been altogether an extraordinary one for mildness.

¶ Thomas L. Drew, Governor of Arkansas, has resigned his office, for reasons of a private nature, he says, which he deems it inexpedient to make public. He was elected last August.

¶ On Monday last, Mr. Giddings, in the H. of R. introduced a bill authorizing the people of the District of Columbia, white and black, to express their opinions through the ballot box for or against the continuation of Slavery in the District. The bill was laid on the table, 106 to 77.

## A Righteous Verdict.

A rich young gentleman, of Troy, N. Y. was fined \$1000 last week for running over and breaking the arm of a poor child in the streets, while driving at a furious rate. The Judge bore down hard on the fact that he displayed no regret at the act, and did not stop to see if the child was hurt.

## The Post Office Army.

The force directly under the control of the Post-office department numbers twenty thousand four hundred and four men, as follows: Deputy post-masters, 16,159; contractors, 4,017; route agents, 47; local agents, 21; and mail messengers, 180. This too, is entirely irrespective of the immense army of drivers, owners of coaches, teams, &c, indirectly under the influence of the department. Is it therefore wonderful, remarks the Daily News, that the people should be jealous of the manner in which such a powerful department is controlled?—or dissatisfied that its energies should be directed to further the aims and ends of a political party?

¶ The cholera has broken out in New Orleans. There were five deaths on Sunday last from it, all dying in the course of a few hours after they were first taken. There is great alarm in the city, and the authorities are taking measures to guard against its spread, if possible.

¶ The Wilmington, (N. C.) Chronicle of Wednesday last, speaking of the mild weather at the South, says: "The trees are putting out their foliage—the flowers are blooming—the grass is covering the earth with verdure as of early spring. Have the seasons changed their course?"

¶ The Hon. GEORGE E. BADGER, of North Carolina, has been re-elected by the Legislature of that State, a Senator of the U. States. This is gratifying to the Whigs of the whole country, as he is excelled by few men in that dignified body.

¶ The rumor that Mr. Fegely, one of the representatives from Berks county, had an attack of paralysis, is incorrect. It was but rheumatism. He will therefore no doubt be in his seat at the meeting of the Legislature.—The parties will be a tie in the House of Representatives, if all are present.

¶ The Hon. ANDREW STEWART has not yet reached Washington—being detained by severe indisposition at Cumberland, Md.

¶ A farm of 100 acres, lying upon the Susquehanna, three miles above Harrisburg, with the usual buildings and improvements, was sold last week for \$15,000 cash!

¶ In the Senate of South Carolina, on the 14th inst., the bill giving the election of Presidential Electors to the people, was lost—yeas 22, nays 23.

## Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.

It is generally believed that Gov. CHITTENDEN, of Kentucky, will be Secretary of State, and Mr. EVANS, of Maine, Secretary of the Treasury. No better selection could be made in the country.

¶ The official return of the election in Florida, shows a majority for Taylor of 1301.

## Lucky.

A gentleman arrived at New York on Wednesday last, who went on a voyage around Cape Horn, for the purpose of regaining health. He got to San Francisco in renewed vigor, just as the gold mines were discovered, and throwing off his coat, plunged into the gold region. In a few months he collected \$30,000, which he has brought home with him, in bars of gold.

Hon. A. G. Dodge, and Gen. G. W. Jones have been elected to the Senate of the U. States from Iowa, on the first ballot, over Low and Wallace, Whigs.—Strict party vote.

South Carolina.—The Hon. A. P. Butler was on Thursday week elected to represent South Carolina in the Senate of the U. S. for six years from the 4th of March next. He received 121 votes.

A Physician has been sent one year to the penitentiary in Pulaski county, Ill., for manslaughter—a man having died whom he vaccinated with small pox matter.

## Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	4 75 to 4 87
Wheat,	1 00 to 1 05
Rye,	60 to 65
Corn,	45 to 50
Oats,	62 to 60
Beef Cattle,	4 00 to 6 75

## MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Fohl, Mr. FLETCHER BEALES, to Miss MARIA C. JONES—both of York Springs.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Mr. WILLIAM RUFFLE, to Miss MARY BOWEN—both of Union township.

On the 15th of October last, by Rev. George Adams, Mr. JOHN HENSLER, of Darke county, Ohio, (formerly of this county,) to Miss CATHERINE SPIES, of Lancaster county, Pa.

## DIED.

On the 15th of November last, Mrs. HANNAH, wife of Mr. John Kitchen, of Butler county, Ohio, (both formerly of this county,) in the 63d year of her age.

## A CARD.

THE subscriber having secured the services of a young Lady, as instructress, lately from one of the best schools at Wilmington, Del., would receive into his family TWO FEMALE PUPILS, whose education he would superintend, in common with that of his own children.

J. H. MARSDEN, A. M., M. D.

## TO BUILDERS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, up to the 15th day of January next, for re-building the Methodist Episcopal Church of Gettysburg. The old Church is to be used in the new building.

¶ A plan and specifications can be seen at any time by calling with the committee. T. WARREN, JOHN JENKINS, C. W. HOFFMAN, E. HANAWAY, W. W. PAXTON, Committee.

## EXHIBITION.

THE members of "Day-Spring Section, No. 60, Cadets of Temperance," will give an EXHIBITION at their Hall, in Chambersburg street, on Saturday Evening the 30th of December inst.—to consist of Speeches, Essays, Dialogues, Songs, &c. The doors will be opened at 6 o'clock, the exercises commencing at 6½. Admission 12½ cents—Tickets to be had at the outer door, on the evening of the Exhibition.

¶ The proceeds of the Exhibition are to be devoted to defraying the expenses incurred in the institution of the Section. Charles Ziegler, E. Morgan Warren, Charles M. Tate, Lewis D. Sell, D. M. Gilbert, Committee. Dec. 25.

## FOR RENT.

From the first day of April next, THE TAVERN STAND, KNOWN AS THE "FRANKLIN HOUSE,"

On the North side of the Public Square, Gettysburg, formerly kept by Wm. McClellan, Esq. and latterly by T. McCosh.—ALSO,

## A STORE ROOM,

in the West Corner of said Tavern, and an OFFICE suitable for an Attorney, in the East Corner. Apply to G. W. or J. H. McCLELLAN. Dec. 25.

## SHERIFF'S SALE.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Venditioni Exposita*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale,

On Saturday the 13th of January next, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following Real Estate, to wit:

## A CERTAIN HOUSE,

and part of a LOT OF GROUND, situate in the borough of Gettysburg, fronting on an alley, running south from West High street, and adjoining lots of Henry Williams, Esther Gibson, and others, on which is erected a

## ONE-STORY

Log Dwelling-House.

Seized and taken in execution as the Estate of George Harris. WILLIAM FICKES, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 25, 1843.

## STRAY COW.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, sometime in October, with a white spot on the forehead—about 9 or 10 years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. FREDERICK HERR. Dec. 25.

## A Red Cow.

with a white spot on the forehead—about 9 or 10 years old. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take her away. FREDERICK HERR. Dec. 25.

## Marion Rangers!

YOU will parade at the public house of Wm. G. Eicholtz, in Menallen township, on the first day of January next, with arms and accoutrements in complete order.

By order of the Captain, JOHN EICHOLTZ, O. S. Dec. 25.

## FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber offers for Rent, from the first day of April next, the

TAVERN PROPERTY, in South Baltimore-street, Gettysburg, recently occupied by HANCOCK FERRY.

The location is a good one for a STORE, or public business of any kind. It can conveniently be made to accommodate two families. An early application is requested. MOSES MCLEAN. Oct. 30.

## FOR RENT.

THE TWO-STORY Brick Dwelling, in West York street, Gettysburg, at present in the occupancy of Capt. Wm. McClellan. For terms, apply to the subscriber, residing in Abbottstown. SAMUEL GUTELIUS. Dec. 4.

## FOR RENT.

A HOUSE AND LOT, situate in Cumberland township—a very desirable situation for a Blacksmith.—Apply to J. & J. H. BLACK. Dec. 4.

WOOLLEN FACTORY FOR RENT.

THE subscriber will rent his WOOLLEN FACTORY, situate in Mechanicstown, Frederick county Maryland. To an experienced workman that can come well recommended, he will rent it for one or five years—terms reasonable. JOHN ARTHUR. Dec. 18.

York Republican insert to the amount of \$1, and charge this office.

Temperance Mass Convention AT HUNTERSTOWN.

THE friends of the Temperance cause will assemble in Mass. Convention, at the Hunterstown Church, on NEW YEAR'S DAY, at 10 o'clock. It is hoped that the friends of the cause will turn out in strong force, and give a new impetus to the work in this county.—Speaking may be expected, as usual.

The different Temperance organizations in the county are requested to appoint full delegations, who will come prepared with the usual Temperance statistics. A. K. Myers, Jacob Welty, E. W. Stahle, John F. Fely, M. L. Stoecker, George Hagerman, James Moore, Committee. Dec. 15.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS—KELLER KURTZ has just received a fresh supply of Annals, Gift Books—every variety of Fancy and Staple Stationery, Fancy Goods, &c. &c. Ladies call and see. Dec. 18.

PICTORIAL BROTHER JONATHAN, at KURTZ'S Bookstore, only 12½ cents, or to clubs of Ten \$1.00. Send in your orders early. Dec. 18.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legates and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 15th day of January next, viz:

The last account of Simon S. Bishop, Executor of the last will and testament of Wm. J. Stonessier, deceased.

The account of Joseph Sneringer, Administrator of the estate of David Sneringer, deceased.

The account of George Jacobs and David Jacobs, Administrators of the estate of Samuel Jacobs, deceased.

WM. W. HAMERSLY, Register. Register's Office, Gettysburg, Dec. 18, 1843.

## SALT! SALT!

JUST received, COARSE and FINE SALT, N. E. SPERM CANDLES, at 16 cents a pound; Winter strained LARD OIL—a superior article; Best English CHEESE—and a general assortment of articles in the Dry Goods and Grocery line, for sale at the smallest advance at STEVENSON'S. Dec. 18.

## ANNUALS &amp; GIFT BOOKS

For the Holidays.

S. H. BUEHLER HAS just opened a large and choice selection of ANNUALS and FANCY BOOKS, suitable for presents, during the approaching Holidays, to which he invites the attention of the Public. The selection has been made with a special reference to the occasion, and embraces the choicest books of the season, viz:

Gen of the Season, Gems of Beauty, Moss Rose, Forget-me-not, Christian Keepsake, Gift of Friendship, The Pearl, Laurel Wreath, Ladies' Album, Rosary of the Bible, Scenes in the Life of our Saviour, Do the Apostles, Bryant's and Longfellow's Poems, Mrs. Sigourney, &c.

All handsomely illustrated and embellished, which will be sold at the LOWEST PRICES.

Call and see them. Gettysburg, Dec. 18.

## CHEAP GOODS!

The Old Stand Still Ahead!

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK TAKES pleasure in informing his friends and customers that he has been in Baltimore, and Philadelphia, and is now in New York, purchasing the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, & MOST FASHIONABLE Assortment of Goods,

ever heretofore offered in this county, which is now opening at his Old Stand, in GETTYSBURG, Pa.

CONSISTING IN PART OF French, English, and American BROAD CLOTHS,

Pilot & Beaver Overcoatings, Cassimeres, plain and fancy; rich Satin, Silk, and Vestings; Satinets, and Kentucky Jeans, plain and fancy; Flannels, Linsey, Ticking, brown and bleached Muslins, a variety of New Style Calicoes, Mous de Laines, all prices and qualities; Granddrettes, Cashmeres and French Merinos, plain and fancy Alpaccas and Mode, Gala Plaids, Pekin and Thibet Shawls, large Blanket and Merino do., Cloth and Woolen do., also Plaid Cloaking, a large assortment of Dress and Bonnet Silks, Ribbons, Laces, Gloves and Hosiery, a large stock of CAPS, (cloth and glazed.)

lower than ever before known!

The subscriber deems it unnecessary to state any particular quantity of Goods, as they will show for themselves. As to prices and quality, they will throw into the shade any thing that is NOW OFFERED ELSEWHERE!

¶ As I intend remaining in the City some few days, I will send an additional supply every few days. I tender my acknowledgments to my friends and patrons for past favors, and respectfully ask a continuance of the same—flattering myself, that, from long experience in business and facilities for purchasing cheap, that I can and will offer strong inducements to purchasers to give me an early call.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods at Cash prices. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK. Sept. 26.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on advantageous terms, A FARM,

situate in Franklin township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert Sheekley, William Bailey, and William Hamilton, within three miles of Gettysburg, containing

184 Acres and 91 Perches.

There are about 50 Acres of WOOLAND, and the rest under good cultivation. There are TWO Dwelling Houses

on the Farm; a Double LOG BARN newly covered, with sheds around it; two wells of water, with a pump in one of them; a sufficient quantity of Fruit Trees, such as Apple, Pear, Peach and Cherry. There is Meadow sufficient to make 60 tons of Hay yearly.—About 1500 bushels of Lime have been put on the farm, and about 2000 Chestnut rails.

The Farm would suit to be divided into two Tracts, both as to clear and wood land.

Any person wishing to purchase, will be shown the farm, by Henry Trostle, residing thereon.

The terms will be made known by the subscriber. GEORGE TROSTLE. July 31.

## NOTICE.

Estate of Frederick Foster, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FREDERICK FOSTER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to make payment without delay; and all those having claims against the same, to present their accounts properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HOOVER, Adm'r. Dec. 4.

ALMANACS for 1849—12 different styles—sold by the gross, hundred, dozen, or single copy, at the Bookstore of KELLER KURTZ. Dec. 18.

## A SHORT ALMANAC,

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD,

1849.

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
JANUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
FEBRUARY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARCH	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APRIL	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JUNE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
JULY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
AUGUST	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SEPTEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
OCTOBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
NOVEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
DECEMBER	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

## NEW GOODS

AT



## INSURRECTION AT ROME.

Letters from Rome of the 16th, announce that, on that morning, a lamentable insurrection broke out in the city.—At eleven o'clock, an immense multitude composed of the populace, the Civic Guard, some troops of the line, and carabinieri, assembled in the Piazza del Popolo, and thence they proceeded to the Chamber of Deputies, to demand of them to insist upon the Pope's appointing a Democratic ministry, and that he should make the following concessions: 1. The recognition of Italian nationality. 2. The convocation of a Constituent Assembly, and the deliberation of a Federal Pact. 3. That the deliberations of the Council of the Deputies on the war of independence should be carried into effect. 4. That the programme of Signor Mamiani, published on the 5th of June, should be carried into effect; and the following individuals should be appointed Ministers: Mamiani, Herbin, Campello, Saliceti, Fusconi, Lunati, and Galetti.

The deputies marched in procession, with the mob, to the Pope's palace. His Holiness replied, by Cardinal Saglia, that he would reflect. The populace, not being satisfied, sent the Deputies forward a second time, to whom the Pope replied, in person, that he would not grant anything to violence. In the meantime, the Swiss and Papal Guards drove back the people, who then rushed on the sentinels and disarmed them. The Swiss then retreated into the interior of the place, threatening to fire on the people, and on the troops, who advanced without arms. The people then threatened to set fire to the gates of the palace, when the Swiss fired on the mob, and a cry of "To your arms!" was instantly raised. At three o'clock, the *generale* was beaten; the troops and civic guards assembled, and maintained a fire against the Swiss until 5 o'clock. At six, the Quirinal was completely invested by 6,000 civic guards and troops of the line, and cannon were placed against the principal entrance.

A deputation was again sent to the Pope with the *ultimatum* of the people, giving him an hour to return an answer, telling him, in case of refusal, that the Palace should be stormed and every soul in it, except himself, should be put to death. The Pope finally sent for the advocate Galetti, to whom he announced that he consented to accept the following ministry: Mamiani, Foreign Affairs; Galetti, the Interior; Lunati, Finance; Herbin, Commerce and Public Works; Campello, the War Department; Abbe Rosmini, Public Instruction, with the Presidency of the Council; Serini, Justice. And with respect to the other demands of the people, the Pope submitted to the decision of the Chamber of Deputies. Amongst the killed was Cardinal Palma, the Pope's Secretary, who was shot through the head.

Intelligence has been received from Rome to the 20th of November. At that date tranquility had been completely restored. The Pope had not quitted the Quirinal, but had installed the new Ministry in office, and appeared to have loyally accepted the new order of things.

Ireland appears to be gloomy enough, if we may judge from an account now before us, in the London Sun. It represents that emigration and "extermination" will soon leave the Southern and Southwestern counties barren wildernesses. Such is the extent of the desolation, that whole towns are tenantless, and large tracts of land lying idle and uncultivated. In one barony of Kerry, there was no sign of tillage, and in another quarter there were only two fields cultivated in a range of thirty-five miles! A correspondent of the Limerick Examiner says that the country is in a wretched condition, and there was not the least inclination to put in any seed. In the Kilrush Union upwards of 2,000 houses have been pulled down, and the inmates turned out to beg, during the last 12 months.

Prussia.—The King of Prussia appears to have re-established his authority to a great extent, having suppressed the incipient rebellion in Berlin, although the contest is still going on between the Court and Chamber. The country continues far from tranquil, however, and fresh disturbances may take place at no distant period.

The Russian Army.—The strength of the Russian army now assembled on the Werschol, to support the King of Prussia, numbers 400,000 men, with 300 pieces of cannon.

The Emperor of Russia has offered to the King of Prussia an army of five hundred thousand soldiers for the purpose of maintaining power in that country.

The Egyptian Government has issued a proclamation declaring it unlawful for a woman to mourn more than three days, except for her husband. If she mourns the loss of a child, the government assures her that the Supreme Ruler will make her tongue seventy cubits long, with other disagreeable changes of feature not to be mentioned.

At Adelaide, Australia, respectable females are in such demand in the market, that when people get good servants, they are afraid to let them go to church or chapel, lest the result should be an elopement.

Mr. Coleman says that to such perfection is agriculture carried in Flanders, that 2½ acres are considered ample for the support of a man and wife and three children.

## GEN. TAYLOR AND MR. CLAY.

A friend in the West—and we take occasion to say, by way of parenthesis, a most intelligent and accomplished friend—has written us a brief, gossiping letter, from which, though it was intended only for our own perusal, we are tempted to make the following extract.—*N. Amer.*

"I returned yesterday from a visit to Kentucky, during which I passed two days at Ashland with Mr. Clay. I found him still very feeble, but entirely relieved from all symptoms of disease, and regaining his strength daily. He was able to take an hour's drive on a pleasant day. His spirits are still elastic, his mind is still active, energetic and vigorous, and his patriotism is still as glowing as ever. He enjoyed with true relish, the defeat of Locofocoism in the late Presidential election, and indulged in living hopes of the good to be accomplished for the country by Gen. Taylor's administration. On the day of my arrival he received a long, warm-hearted, affectionate letter from 'Old Zack,' full of the same confidence and attachment the latter has felt for 'Old Hal,' for more than thirty years. The noble-minded hero significantly repelled the idea that the efforts of petty mousters to estrange them could possibly, in any case, prove effectual; and this was but the echo of sentiments contained in a letter from Mr. Clay to him a short time before the election. You will, I am sure, be glad to hear all this, and that Mr. Clay enjoyed it with a sensibility becoming him and proper to the occasion."

*General Taylor's Humanity.*—It is a good evidence of a victorious general's clemency that he receives the approval of those he has subdued. The "West Texan," speaking of the recent election, says: "The people in the neighborhood of the Missions of San Juan, San Jose, and Espado, composed almost entirely of Mexican citizens, voted unanimously for Taylor." This speaks more for the humanity and noble conduct of Gen. Taylor in Mexico, than the loudest praises of his own countrymen.

The tidings of the probable election of Gen. Taylor to the Presidency of the United States, was carried out to England by the Europa, which left New York on the 8th of November. It appears to have been everywhere received with interest, and welcomed by all parties with unfeigned satisfaction.—Whig, Tory and Radical, all join in approving the choice made by the American Republic; even while many deplore the probable alteration of our Tariff laws. The great private worth of General Taylor, and his many estimable qualities, his strong mind and noble heart, have all attracted the notice of our trans-Atlantic brethren, and received a just appreciation from a press ever sparing of its encomiums of American merit.

*Increased Emigration to Liberia.*—It appeared by the statements of Mr. Pinney at a meeting in New York on Wednesday evening last, that since the Colony became a Republic, emigration has greatly increased. The annual average of immigration has this season increased from 120 to near 400, and there are now 1000 applicants for a passage, which the society need the means to furnish. Already five vessels have been despatched this year with over 400 emigrants. Among those now waiting to go are 200 slaves in Jefferson county, Mississippi, of the estate of Capt. Isaac Ross, who died in 1836. The Society call for the sum of \$5000 from its friends.

*The President of Liberia.*—President Roberts, of Liberia, is the son of a pious old Methodist mulatto, and it is not many years since he was a hand on board of a lighter, upon the Appomattock River, at Petersburg, Va. He has contributed as a civilian and a soldier to the establishment of the Colony at Liberia; was a brave General, an enterprising merchant, the first colored Governor, and now, as its honored Chief Magistrate, has had personal interviews with Lord Palmerston, Gen. Cavaignac and Queen Victoria; and made treaties with the governments of England and France. He is now probably on his way home, and has left a young daughter to be educated in one of the first seminaries in England.

*Startling Destitution.*—Rev. R. S. Cooke, of New York, in a sermon lately, said that in Western Virginia there was no bookstore, no church, and no school-house; that this territory furnishes large numbers of persons yearly, who emigrate to the West, and whose ignorance and impiety are to be heard directly upon the whole country. He also stated that into this section the Tract Society had sent their works, and by their colporteurs had already circulated 60,000 books, 6,000 bibles, and opened 100 Sabbath Schools; and among the fruits of their labors, persons over eighty years of age had heard the gospel for the first time, and been converted to God.

*Important Arrest.*—The Bedford Inquirer states that on Wednesday week, Samuel Waters, of that place, formerly steward of the Poorhouse, was arrested, charged with robbing the Treasurer's office of Bedford county, on the 25th of August last. Suspicion fell upon him some weeks since, from the free use of his money, and at the time of arrest upwards of \$1,500 of the stolen money was found in his possession. He had disposed of about \$1,200 in one way and another.

*Dr. Parker*, in a letter from Canton, estimates the loss of life among the Chinese, by the late typhoon in the Chinese seas, at 20,000.

*The Gold Region.*—Arnold Buffum, of New York, has received a letter from his son, Edward Gould Buffum, dated Pueblo de los Angeles, Upper California, July 31. The following is an extract:—

People who have been to the 'placers' say there is ample room for fifty thousand people to work fifty years. It is doubtless the richest place in the world. Within a week or two past, diamonds and platina have also been found. These stories, strange as they may seem, are strictly true. I know them to be so. There will probably be a great emigration to the country as soon as the news gets spread at home, and I wish you would show—this letter, and recommend him to come by all means. There is no humbug about this. New places are being discovered every day, and Peru and Mexico will ere long sink into insignificance compared with California. Every thing connected with mining, as well as all goods and provisions, are selling in the mining region at most exorbitant prices. Pick-axes are worth fifty dollars each, shovels twenty-five dollars, hoes ten dollars, flour \$100 a barrel, cotton cloth \$150 a yard, and every thing else in proportion.

The rush for California continues, and is by no means confined to our own people. The West India Islands and South America have caught the infection, and late advices from Panama state that not less than six thousand persons, mostly South Americans and West Indians, were waiting for conveyance to the gold region. There were no vessels to be had, for any price; and the greatest excitement prevailed among the unfortunate adventurers. The price of board was six dollars a day, in the commonest African and Indian houses!

*Value of Land in California.*—An officer of the Navy, in a letter published in the Norfolk Beacon, states that he had, previous to the discovery of gold, purchased 20 leagues of land, 100 house lots, and 11 houses in California, but that to his utter astonishment, in a few short weeks his immense property was not worth a cent; though rich, in one sense, he says he is miserably poor, as his houses nearly all stand empty, and are the source of no income. The cause of this is that the whole population have gone to the gold mines.

It is well known that Congress has already established a line of monthly steamers from New York to Chagres, on the Isthmus of Darien, and from the Pacific side of the same Isthmus to California and Oregon. The travelling across the Isthmus is, however, very difficult, and indeed impassable at certain seasons of the year, at least for women and children. The Messrs. Aspinwall, Stephens, Chauncey and others, of New York, propose to build a railroad across the Isthmus on certain conditions. They can easily do this, because a treaty has been negotiated between the U. States and New Grenada, by which our Government has guaranteed the neutrality of the Isthmus and the sovereignty of New Grenada over it, in consideration of a free and uninterrupted passage over the Isthmus, by any road or roads, at present existing, or hereafter to be made. The condition on which the New York company is willing to construct a railroad across the Isthmus is, that the Secretary of the Navy will make a contract with it, for the transportation over said road, for a period of twenty years, of naval and military supplies, troops, munitions of war, the mails of the United States, and the public agents, at the price now paid for the transportation of the mails only between New York and Liverpool.—And the company is willing, in return, to bind itself to commence within one year, and complete within three, the railroad across the Isthmus.

We find in the last number of the *African Repository*, some interesting and startling facts in reference to the slave trade. According to the estimate of Lord Howden, British Minister to Brazil, 60,000 Africans were imported as slaves into that empire in 1847. One vessel alone made five successful voyages during the year, importing between two and three thousand slaves. Of 52 slave vessels sailing from Rio Janeiro in 1846, fifteen were American.

*President Roberts*, of Liberia, was about to leave London on the 25th ult., on his return to Africa. A vessel of war was placed at his disposal, by the British Government, to carry him to the capital of his Republic. He had completed treaties of amity and peace with England, France, Holland, Belgium, &c.

*Important Discovery.*—Under this head a correspondent of the Cork Southern Reporter has the following:—"Within the last few days I have been informed, on indubitable authority, that some of the talented and scientific gentlemen connected with the Royal Irish Fisheries' Company, have discovered that 'the celebrated fishing-banks of Newfoundland actually extend across the Atlantic, to within one hundred miles of Ireland; and the quantity of fish on the said banks is more than sufficient to supply the markets of the whole world.'"

*Exporting a City.*—A Brooklyn gentleman is having some two or three hundred frame houses built for exportation to California. Thus, to the new El Dorado, we not only send a grown-up population, but houses for them to live in!

"Which is Gen. Taylor's latest and favorite march? Give it up? March the 4th!"

## OLD ZACK SENTENCED.

The following sentence was voted on the back of a Whig electoral ticket, in this city, on the 7th. It is too good to be kept in the ballot box, and, begging the voter's pardon, we feel constrained to make it public.—*Kick (Ja.) Palladium.*

*Zachary Taylor, Stand Up!*—You have been indicted by the grand jury that assembled in Philadelphia, for wilfully, resolutely and determinedly seeking to rule over the people of the United States. And after a fair, able and impartial investigation of your case, by a jury of the people, whom you have chosen to try your cause, you have been found guilty.

It now remains for me to pronounce the sentence of the law. That sentence is: That you be taken from your residence in Louisiana, under a strong guard, that you be transported to the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, and that you there be placed on a chair, provided for the purpose, in the White House, and be confined for the term of four years, to such labor as your country may require.

*The Park Theatre.*—New York—was destroyed by fire last Saturday evening week, between six and seven o'clock.—In less than two hours, from the time that smoke was first seen issuing from the windows, the vast structure was one mass of ruins. Several of the actors and actresses had already assembled for the evening's performances, who made their escape with some difficulty. Costumes to a heavy amount, were destroyed.—Mr. Hamblin, the manager's loss, reaches \$25,000. The building, which belongs to Messrs. Astor and Beckman, was worth about \$30,000, with but trifling insurance. Several of the adjoining properties were more or less injured. Twenty-eight years ago this theatre was burned. It is not known how the fire originated, but supposed to be from some of the scenery catching fire.

*Western Virginia.*—The next census, it is said, will show a numerical majority of 10,000 in Western Virginia over the Eastern portion of the State. The people of the western section are strongly opposed to slavery, and the elements of anti-slavery agitation are already to be found there. There will soon be a struggle in which the two parties of the State will be arrayed against each other.

A company has been formed at New York city, for making a railroad across the Isthmus of Panama. Gen. Winfield Scott, Cornelius W. Lawrence and others, have been appointed Trustees of the company. The right of way has been secured from the Government of New Grenada by the American Consul. This will open a way from the Atlantic to the Pacific, for the gold hunters. The distance is sixty miles.

*The Central Railroad.*—The Pittsburg Gazette says:—If the Pennsylvania Central Railroad is extended to Pittsburg within two or three years, and the Pennsylvania and Ohio road to Mansfield, in the same time, all of which can be easily accomplished, Philadelphia will have the first continuous and direct railroad communication with the Great West, enjoyed by any city in the United States. She will then have access to all the interior of Ohio, and enjoy a direct railroad communication with Lake Erie, with Cincinnati, and possibly by that time—and if not, shortly after—with Northern Indiana and Chicago.

*Velocity of Cannon Shot.*—From an extended series of experiments made at the Washington Arsenal with the ballistic pendulum, by Capt. Mordecai, of the Ordnance Department, it has been determined that the velocity of a thirty-two pound shot varies from twelve to nineteen hundred feet per second, or nearly twenty miles per minute. The velocity of the electric wave along the telegraph wire is nearly 200,000 miles per second, compared with which the speed of the cannon ball is almost quiescent.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who is now lecturing in Boston, said the sensible thing that follows, in a discourse on amusements, delivered the other evening before the Mercantile Literary Association:—"Amusements were indispensable to sound morals. If the young were not provided with harmless and virtuous amusements, they would have vicious and corrupting amusements. Some parents are so much afraid that their children would do wrong, that they would not let them do any thing. But when they obtained their liberty, with none to control their pleasures—never having learned to act aright, they were quite sure to riot in self-indulgence."

*Extravagant Shirts.*—The New York dandies who frequent the Opera, are affording plenty of work for the fine needle women by the elaborate elegance of their shirt bosoms. Mrs. Beman, who a few years ago, was a poor, night working seamstress, now employs four hundred sewing women, and is overwhelmed with business. Her Opera shirts are "quick" at from \$5 to \$12 apiece.

*Rev. Daniel Baker.*—The report that this worthy gentleman had been murdered by the Comanche Indians in Texas, we are rejoiced to learn, turns out not to be true. His son has received a letter from him, in which he mentions his danger, his return to Victoria, and also the report which had there circulated of his death.

The rumor of negotiations having been entered upon relative to a purchase of Cuba by the United States, is officially contradicted by the Madrid journals.

*Gold.*—Admitting all that has been reported of the gold region of California to be true to the utmost, all sober-minded men must nevertheless regard it, in a national view, as rather a misfortune than a source of congratulation. Visions of golden sands and precious masses are filling, and it may be said fevering the minds of thousands, and if the epidemic continues we may expect to find them soon abandoning the plough and the work bench, the fundamental sources of a nation's prosperity, for that wealth which "perishes in using." As far as our experience of history runs, no nation which abounded in gold was ever distinguished for one solitary characteristic of true greatness, or of that which is more estimable, true happiness.—*Norfolk Her.*

*From Chagres.*—Advices have been received at New Orleans, that between 6 and 8000 persons, of all classes and conditions, were congregated at Panama, on the western side of the Isthmus, waiting for vessels to take them to San Francisco. Some of them are said to be desperate characters. It was thought that the steamer, expected at Panama, on the 5th of July, would barely touch there, for fear attempts would be made to take possession of her. It is also said that the fever prevails among the emigrants.

*The Gold Dollar.*—The great increase which may be expected in the circulation of gold, should induce Congress to authorize the coinage of gold dollars.—In Spain and South America we believe they have gold coins as low as ninety cents. Gold dollars should be introduced to take the place of the filthy shillings that have flooded our country for years, and banks not be permitted to issue notes of a less denomination than five or ten dollars.

*Whig Families.*—A. Mr. Leach of Mercer county, and nine sons, voted the Whig ticket this fall—and Mr. Arthur White, of Hopewell township, Beaver county and eleven sons, did likewise—making twenty-two votes in two families for Taylor, Fillmore and Johnston.—Few counties can boast of such families—but it is a pity that they are not more numerous, especially in old Berks.

*The Californians and Slavery.*—Our readers are already apprised of the petition to Congress from the Californians to exclude slavery from their territory. We have files of the Californian from San Francisco to the 7th of October. In reference to the slave question the editor says:

"We believe that we echo the sense of the country when we assert that slavery is neither needed nor desired here, and that if their voice could be heard in the halls of our National Legislature, it would be as the voice of one man, 'rather than put this blighting curse upon us, let us remain as we are—unacknowledged, unaided.'"

*A Long Message.*—The Pittsburg Gazette states, in order to give some idea of the labor performed by the telegraphic operators who transmitted the President's message to the West, that the paper on which the telegraphic signs were made, in the Pittsburg office, measures seven thousand two hundred feet in length.

*A Model Message.*—The message of the Governor of Louisiana makes just seventy-five lines of Nonpareil type in the Picayune. The Governor seems to have gone from one extreme to the other, the two ends of his message being so near together.

*Absence of Mind.*—It is said that the clerk of a Court at St. Louis, who, dazzled by the beauty of a lady who appeared as witness, became a little confused, and after administering the oath as usual, instead of presenting the book, drew up his face in the most fascinating manner, and said, "Now kiss me, ma'am." He never discovered his error till the whole jury burst into a roar of laughter.

*Origin of the Plague.*—In ancient Egypt the plague was unknown. Although densely populated, the health of the inhabitants was preserved by strict attention to sanitary regulations. But with time came on change, and that change was in man. The serene climate, the enriching river, the fruitful soil remained; but when the experience of 200 years was set at naught—when the precautions previously adopted for preserving the soil from accumulated impurities were neglected—when the sepulchral rights of civilized Egypt were exchanged for the modern, but barbarous practices of interment—when the land of mummies became, as it now is, one vast charnel house—the seed which was sown brought forth its bitter fruit, and from dangerous innovations came the most deadly pestilence. The plague first appeared in Egypt in 512, two hundred years after the change had been made from the ancient to the modern mode of sepulture; and every one at all acquainted with the actual condition of Egypt, will at once recognize in the soil, more than sufficient to account for the dreadful malady which constantly afflicts the people.

*A Droll Bet.*—A singular wager was laid on the Presidential election, by a couple of Politicians in Connecticut, who agreed that he whose candidate was defeated should saw a cord of wood in the street. The wood was last Monday sawed, in presence of a large committee of admiring spectators.

*A Favored Country.*—Thomas Campbell, the poet, says that America is the only country in the world where the whole population have at all times enough to eat.

## The Leading Periodical in America.

Graham's Magazine—1849.

G. R. Graham, J. R. Chandler, J. B. Taylor, Editors.

THE Publishers and Editors, while expressing satisfaction at the extraordinary success with which their efforts to elevate the character of the periodical literature of the country have been crowned, respectfully offer a statement of their preparations for the new Volume. It is well known, that no other Magazine ever published in the English language has presented such an array of illustrious contributors. Bryant, Cooper, Pudding, Herbert, Longfellow, Hoffman, Willis, Fay, Simms, constitute, alone, a corps greater than any ever before engaged for a single work. An examination of our last volumes will show that these distinguished writers have all furnished for this miscellany articles equal to the best they have given to the world. They, with other old contributors, will continue to enrich our pages with their productions; and several eminent authors, who have not hitherto appeared in our pages, will hereafter be added to the list. Of course, therefore, all attempts to compete with Graham's Magazine, in its literary character, will be unsuccessful. In every department, the highest talent in the country will be enlisted, and no effort spared to maintain its present reputation as the leading periodical of America.

## IN ARTISTIC MERIT.

Graham's Magazine has always maintained the very first rank, and has never been approached by any periodical of the day. The engravings are not only by the first masters, but combine beauty with utility, and are generally of high value and interest, as witnesses, our "Portraits of Authors," "Portraits of Army Heroes," "Southern and Western Views," "American Battle-Fields," "Indian Portraits and Scenes," besides the choicest gems from "New Paintings," executed in the very highest style of Art by our corps of engravers. It is, perhaps, the easiest thing in the world to fill the pages of a magazine with wood-cuts and worn out engravings, and to swell in a magnificent announcement the number and subjects engraved, but the delusion fades when the cheat is seen. The practice is neither desirable nor wise, but the works of art, which are fresh from the burins of distinguished artists, bear stamp upon them which the most uncultivated taste can at once discern.

GRAHAM'S MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVINGS have had the test and touchstone of merit applied to them, and the volumes which year after year grace the parlor of the elegant, the library of the man of taste and leisure, and the work-table of beauty, all over the land, in hall and cottage, attest their value and appreciation.

Its high literary character will be seen by the list of distinguished writers who contribute to it.

## Superior in Every Way.

Graham's Magazine, without doubt or question, is the most popular and elegant periodical that has ever been published in the United States. It has never occupied, from the first hour of its existence, for a single moment, a doubtful position in the mediocrity of success—but conducted upon mainly principles, and with enlightened views in regard to the public taste and judgment, it has received the most unequivocal stamp of public regard and approval. The policy adopted in many of the periodicals, which now swarm the country like locusts for a brief season, living by a species of plunder upon the credulity of distant subscribers, who, deluded by spurious promises, awake to the deceptive force used upon them, with the first number received, is too pitiful and dishonest to be ever profitable.

Graham's Magazine has not started for a day, nor a year, but for a generation, to pass from that, we hope, into the household of a succeeding one, as an heir-loom to be cherished and perpetuated. It is this belief that has always controlled its management, and the advantage of such policy is seen in its permanent character, in the midst of the scores which, vainly attempting to match it, have died, or are breathing a sickly existence under the shade of its name and popularity. It is superior in every way. In size—having given more reading matter than any cotemporary. In literary excellence. In artistic and pictorial beauty. In typographical execution—and is certainly and punctually delivered.

## TERMS.

Great inducements to Postmasters and Clubs, unequalled by those of any other establishment.

For Three Dollars, in advance, (per money in the States from which it is remitted.) One copy of Graham for One Year, and Mezzotint Portraits on proof sheets, of Gen. Taylor, Gen. Butler, Gen. Scott, Gen. Worth, and Capt. Walker. These pictures, properly framed, will make a valuable set of parlor or library pictures. They are engraved from undoubted originals, by the best artists, and are of themselves worth the price of a year's subscription to Graham's Magazine. Or, at the option of the subscriber remitting Three Dollars, we will send him any three of Miss Pickens's or Mrs. Gax's popular works, or a magnificent print from the burin of a celebrated English Artist.

For Five Dollars, Two Copies Yearly, and a set of the portraits above named, to each subscriber.

For Ten Dollars, Five Copies yearly, and a copy of the Magazine to the Postmaster, or other person forming the Club.

For Twenty Dollars, Eleven Copies, and a set of the portraits to each subscriber, and a copy of the Magazine to the person forming the Club.

For the convenience of those desiring to form Clubs in connection with other publications, we will send

One copy of the Magazine, and one copy of the Saturday Evening Post, for Four Dollars.

One copy of the Magazine, and two of the Post for Five Dollars.

Three copies of the Magazine, and four of the Post for Ten Dollars.

Four copies of the Magazine, and two of the Post for Ten Dollars.

Six copies of the Magazine, and nine of the Post for Twenty Dollars.

## A PREMIUM OFFER.

The Post Office of any town in the Union, from which we shall receive the greatest number of subscribers to Graham's Magazine, during the year between the 1st of December, 1848, and the 1st of December, 1849, (the Magazine to be mailed to such Post Office, or to subscribers through it,) shall be entitled to a continuance of the whole number of the subscriptions, gratuitously, for one year after the expiration of the year for which their subscriptions shall have been paid. The Magazine will be continued on, either to the subscribers themselves, or to the agents through whom we may receive the orders for quantities, and to whom the package or packages may be directed, or to both, if there should be both in the same town, as the case may be.

Postage on all letters to be prepaid.

Address SAMUEL D. PATTERSON & CO., 88 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.



## ELEGANT BOOKS,

NOW OPENING AT

KELLER KURTZ'S  
Cheap Book Store.

Opposite the Bank, York street, Gettysburg.

THE largest, most varied, and elegant assortment of Annuals, Almanacs, Gilt Books, Poets, and Choice Religious Books in the bindings, ever brought to this market, and at very low prices.

Leaflets of Memory, An Illuminated Annual for 1884. Edited by Reynold Coates, M. D. Royal Octavo, Printed in the best manner, on snow white paper, illustrated with twelve beautiful engravings and illuminations, and bound in the best style.

Young Lady's Offering, or Gems of Prose and Poetry, by Mrs. Sigourney and others, with 4 steel illustrations, 1 vol. 12mo.

Arthur's Advice to Young Ladies, 12mo, with fine steel engravings.

The Garland, or Token of Friendship; A Christmas and New Year's Gift, for 1849, edited by Emily Fretwell, and illustrated with fine steel engravings and illuminations, 12mo, elegantly bound, gilt edges and sides.

The Chorus, with superb colored front plates and richly embossed borders, scarlet extra gilt edges.

The Offering of Beauty; with ten female portraits, (colored), and a highly colored frontispiece, 1 vol. 8vo, extra gilt edges.

The Floral Offering; 10 elegant colored plates, edited by Mrs. Osgood, with a Floral Dictionary, 4to, scarlet gilt edge.

Bryant's Poems; 20 superb engravings, elegantly illustrated, uniform with Longfellow's Poems, gilt edge.

The Snow Flake; a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1849. Small octavo, printed in the best style, on fine white paper, and embellished with nine mezzotint engravings, by Welch and a splendid illuminated presentation plate, drawn by Dreser, and bound in the best style.

The Forget-me-not Annual; all new, 1849, 12mo, 10 plates.

The Moss Rose Annual; all new, 1849, 12mo, 10 plates.

The Bouquet for all seasons; 10 colored plates, 4to, cloth, gilt edge.

The Lady's Album; annual, 16 plates, 12mo, morocco gilt.

The Hyacinth, or Affection's Gift; a Juvenile Annual, for 1849, five fine steel engravings, cloth, gilt edges, side, &c.

The Gift of Friendship; or, Token of Remembrance, for 1849, six fine steel plates, morocco extra richly gilt.

The Treasury of Illustrations of the Bible, 8vo, containing six fine mezzotint engravings of subjects from celebrated Scripture paintings, edited by Rev. Edward Everett Hall. This is a magnificent new 1536, in both matter and engravings.

Gems of Beauty; or, Literary Gift for 1849, embellished with nine fine mezzotint engravings and illuminations, printed on the finest paper and large type, 8vo.

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The Amaranth, or Token of Remembrance; a Christmas and New Year's Gift for 1849, embellished with fine steel engravings by the first artists, 12mo, morocco, gilt sides and edges.

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Howitt, Milman and Keat's do.

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Diaries; with plates.

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England; "

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With many others.

Dec-38.

## WE CAN'T BE BEAT.

READY MADE CLOTHING 30 PER CENT. CHEAPER THAN EVER!

TO satisfy yourselves that "some things can be done as well as others," call on

**Samson's**  
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &  
VARIETY STORE,  
Opposite the BANK, Gettysburg,

where you will find the largest and most fashionable assortment of

**Ready-made Clothing,**

ever opened in this country, selling for prices that CAN'T BE BEAT in any of the cities.

The stock has been purchased in New York AT AUCTION, at CASH prices, and will be sold lower than they have ever heretofore been offered to the public. To test the truth of this call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

The assortment comprises every thing in the way of Boy's and Men's wear, fine and Super fine Tweed, Cassimere, Cassimere, Cashmere, and cloth COATS, CLOAKS, and PANTS.

Silk, Satin, Cassimere, Cassinet, Cloth, plain and fancy VESTS; caps, cravats, waipers, shirts, bosoms, suspenders, gloves, stockings, &c. Also, a large variety of fancy articles, jewelry, spectacles, perfumery, combs, razors, purses, umbrellas, guitar strings, &c.

If you want to save 30 per cent in purchasing your Fall and Winter clothing, call and examine my assortment. I shall fit you out, in a full suit, from head to foot, cheaper than can be furnished at any other Store or Establishment even in this State.

Remember, we are open every day, from 9 o'clock in the morning to 9 o'clock in the evening.

Our Variety Store is in York Street one door east of Kurtz's Hotel.

Also for sale on reasonable terms two HORSES, a Carriage, Rockaway, Buggy, Sleighs, Harness, Saddle, &c.

MARCUS SAMSON.

Sept. 25.

**BEADIES!**  
The prettiest Calicoes, Gingham, &c. in town, are to be found at STEVENSON'S, Dec. 21.

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

AND MACHINE SHOP.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues to carry on the FOUNDRY BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his old establishment, in the Western part of Gettysburg, where he has constantly on hand all sorts of

**HOLLOWWARE,**

such as Kettles, Pots, Ovens, Skillets, Pans, Griddles, &c. of all sizes also, STOVES of every size and variety, including Common, Parlor, Air-tight and Cooking Stoves—among them the celebrated HAWTHORNS.

To Farmers he would say, he has on hand an excellent assortment of

**THRASHING MACHINES,**

Hovey's celebrated Straw-cutters; the renowned Saylor Ploughs; also, Woodcock's and White-row's; also, Points, Cutters, Shares, &c.

BLACKSMITHING is carried on in its different branches, by the best of workmen.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS ALSO OPENED A

**BOOT & SHOE SHOP,**

in the South end of the Foundry Building, where, with good workmen and excellent materials, the neatest fits and best work will be made.

ALL Ladies will be waited on at their residence.

All of the above mentioned articles will be sold as cheap, for Cash or Country Produce, as they can be had any where else. All orders will be promptly attended to.

Repairing of all kinds, done at the shortest notice.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 8.

**TAILORING.**

**E. & R. MARTIN,**

AT the OLD STAND, Northwest corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, tender their thanks to their customers for past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

**CUT & MAKE ALL GARMENTS,**

in the best manner, and on reasonable terms. The cutting done, as heretofore, by Bonanz Martin. Fashions regularly received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing.

The subscribers hope, by their long experience in the business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a share of the public patronage.

THE FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS

have just been received from the City.

ALL kinds of country produce taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 23.

**FRESH ARRIVAL.**

**CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY.**

THE subscriber tenders his acknowledgments to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage hitherto extended to him, and respectfully informs them that he has just received from the city a new assortment of

**CLOCKS**

of all kinds, also,

**JEWELRY,**

such as Rings, Breast-pins, Ear Rings, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, &c. &c. Also,

**SPECTACLES,**

and Glasses of all kinds and qualities—all of which will be sold low.

Clocks and Watches REPAIRED, as usual, at short notice. Establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to S. H. Buehler's Book and Drug Store.

ALEXANDER FRAZER.

July 31.

**GOOD AND CHEAP**

**IS OUR MOTTO.**

**Co-Partnership in the Cabinet-Making Business.**

THE subscribers have entered into Partnership in the Cabinet-making business, at the old stand of Henry Garlach, in South Baltimore street, opposite Winebrenner's Tannery, where they will always have on hand, and be prepared to make to order,

**Sideboards, Secretaries, Dressing Bureaus, Tables, Bedsteads, Wash-Work, and Candle-stands,**

and in short, every article belonging to the above business. They will also have on hand CHAIRS of all varieties.

ALL orders for COFFINS attended to with the utmost promptness.

They also wish the people to bear in mind that they have recently had constructed, for their own especial use,

**A SPLENDID HEARSE,**

which they will use when ordered to do so.

The subscribers assure the public, that all work purchased of them will be of the neatest and most durable character. They superintend themselves the construction of every article, thus being assured that both material and workmanship cannot be beat. Their terms are exceedingly reasonable as may be learnt by giving them a call.

Country produce taken in exchange for work.

HENRY GARLACH, DANIEL TRIMMER.

Gettysburg Jan 21.

Not dead yet!—But at it again!

**PAINTING.**

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he is now located in the Alley between North Washington and Carlisle street, immediately in the rear of D. Middlecott's Store, where he will be prepared, as heretofore, to do all kinds of

**Coach, Cloth, & Sign-Painting.**

Carriage REPAIRING done at short notice, and on reasonable terms, for which Country Produce will be taken.

The subscriber hopes, by attention to business and a desire to please, he will continue to receive a liberal share of patronage.

J. G. FRIY.

Gettysburg, May 8.

**W. B. McQUEEN,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McQueen.

Dec. 21.

## INK! INK! INK!

THE subscriber has just received a large supply of HARRISON'S

**Columbian Ink,**

in which he invites the attention of purchasers. They are put up in 1 ounce, 2 ounce, 4 ounce, 8 ounce, and 1 pint bottles, each containing the full quantity indicated by the label. They are warranted not to mould under any circumstances in any climate.

**BLACK INK.**

This Ink flows freely, and has a fine gloss.

**BLUE INK.**

This Ink possesses the properties of great brilliancy and beauty, of color and fluidity; and, unlike other blue inks, is not liable to deposit its color.

**RED INK.**

This Ink has a brilliant crimson Red, and improves in brilliancy on the paper.

For permanence of color, these inks fully equal, if not surpass all others; for when the color is once set on the paper, it will remain unchanged for ages. For sale, wholesale and retail, by

**KELLER KURTZ,**

Also by Jacob Martin, Oxford, Wm. Bittner, Abbotstown, Dr. Kaufman, Petersburg, J. Brinkerhoff, Millerstown, Henry Schriver, Lit-tlestown, John Burkholder, Bendersville.

Dec. 4.

**Freights from Philadelphia.**

**REGULAR LINE OF CARS.**

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

ALL kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

**NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.**

**M. & A. HAY,**

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barlett, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

**Wines, Brandies, Gins**

**RUMS, WHISKEYS,**

**CORDIALS AND BITTERS**

of all qualities and prices.

UP-M. & A. HAY, respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call; as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

**WRIGHT'S**

**INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.**

EVERY day is this celebrated medicine exerting the sphere of its usefulness, and every year adding to the long catalogue of its triumphs.

A MILLION OF BOXES

are distributed annually without fail meeting the demand. For some time past, the sales have been limited solely for the want of medicines of supply. Truly this is a universal remedy! Un-derstand, these Pills have found their way into the remotest corners of the Union, every where proving their utility.

The Poor Man's Friend—Sick Man's Hope—the marvel and blessing of the age.

For a trifling sum, every individual and every family may have

**HEALTH INSURED**

to them for a brief period; and what is life without health but a miserable existence?

It is too precious a boon to be tampered with by trying all sorts of experiments upon it. The sick should use these medicines only which experience has shown to be best.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

(From Catskill, Greene County, N. Y.)

Dr. W. Wright—Dear Sir, I have found your Indian Vegetable Pills a valuable remedy in cases of general debility of the system, and in all Bilious disorders. I am also in the habit of recommending them to Females in peculiar cases. I observe them to operate in the system without producing debility or pain, leaving it in a healthy condition.

June 20, 1848.

JOHN DOANE, M. D.

**THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE.**

FROM Nathan Hill, Greene County, N. Y.

Dr. WRIGHT—We have used and sold your Indian Vegetable Pills for three years past, and do not hesitate to recommend them to our friends and customers, as the best family medicine in use.

N. A. L. RAINDELL.

**Testimony of another Physician.**

The following is an answer in reply to a note from our agent, asking Dr. Bouton's opinion of this medicine:

TIMOTHY B. BOUTON, Aug. 29, 1848.

MR. A. DUBOIS—Dear Sir, In reply to your note of yesterday, I would state, that I have occasionally found it convenient to use the various "Patent Pills" vended in the shops; and while I am unwilling to say anything to depreciate the value of others, I am free to confess that I consider Dr. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills superior to all others with which I am acquainted. I have used them for many years, both in my own family and in my private practice, generally and with uniformly proved mild, certain and safe in their operation. The color and smell with which these Pills have been hitherto manufactured are, in my opinion, a sufficient guarantee for like good results in future.

Very respectfully,

B. A. BOUTON, M. D.

Dr. B. is a practitioner of long experience, well known in and even beyond the lines of Wyoming county. He is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, and highly popular with the people among whom he resides.

**House of Congresses and Legislatures.**

Remember that the original and only genuine INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS have a written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

The genuine is for sale by J. M. Stevenson, sole agent for Gettysburg and by agents in all parts of the State.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, whole sale and retail, 109 Race Street, 255 Green Street, N. Y. and 178 Tremont St. Boston.

Oct. 10.

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

**CARRIAGES,**

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

**LAW NOTICE.**

**James G. Reed,**

ATELY from Pittsburg, designs making Gettysburg his permanent place of residence, and to pursue there the practice of the Law. He has made arrangements with his father, Joux, Esq., of Carlisle, to have his aid and assistance in all such cases as may require it. He will be found at all times at his Office on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the "Sentinel" office.

April 10.

**D. McCONAUGHY,**

**ATTORNEY AT LAW.**

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. McCONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

**AGENT AND SOLICITOR**

**For Patents and Pensions.**

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

**ICE CREAM.**</